The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1847. NO. 47.

SETTLE UP.

FINDING still a considerable number of unsettled accounts for subscription to "THE STANDARD" on my Books, and wishing to have them settled, I hereby request all those who are indebted to me for subscription, advertising, or Job work, to call on JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., in Gettysburg, for that purpose, *on or before the 16th day of August, inst.*, as after that time suits will be brought against *all* who are in arrears.

JOSIAH T. H. BRINGMAN.

Aug. 2. 3t

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Menallen township, on the 23d of July,

A Dark Brown Mare,

about 14 or 15 years old; the two hind feet white, and a small white spot on the nose. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHILIP BEAMER.

Aug 2. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Snyder, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN SNYDER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH R SNYDER, } *Ex'rs.*
HENRY SNYDER, }

Aug. 2. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Frederick W. Koehler, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK W. KOEHLER, late of Abbottstown, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FELTY, } *Adm'rs.*
JOHN ELDER, }

☞The first named Administrator resides in Abbottstown; the latter in Berwick township

July 12. 6t

HARVEST HOME.

George Arnold

Has just received an additional supply of

NEW GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Fresh Groceries, Domestic Muslins,
Tickings, Checks, Plaids,
Ginghams, Calicoes,
Velvet Cords, Drillings,
Tweeds, Cassinetts,
Fancy Cassimeres, &c. &c.

all of which are to be sold at prices to suit the times. Please call in and judge for yourselves, and if we cannot please, still we take pleasure in showing the Goods.

Gettysburg, July 19. 4t

BARGAINS

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE,

N. E. Corner of "The Diamond."

THE Subscriber invites attention to his very beautiful assortment of LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

They were selected with peculiar care, and he confidently asserts that all tastes can be suited in the lot—which comprises BALZERINES, LAWNS, GINGHAM-LAWNS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.; a few Dress Patterns of extra pretty EMBRD VIENNEISE LAWNS, to which he invites special attention; and, as the season is advanced, all of the above articles will be sold at *very low prices.*

A good assortment of SUMMER SHAWLS, Linen-Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—such as TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, HATS, &c: also, a general assortment of other DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices, or exchanged for Country Produce.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, July 12. tf

☞The attention of Tavern Keepers IS called to OLD RYE, BRANDY, and WINE—which will be sold at *a very reduced price*, by the barrel or gallon. They will be sold low because I wish to close the lot—Call and examine them.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 2. tf

HOVER'S

First Premium Writing Ink.

THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a *National article*, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction:

House of Representatives,
Washington City, Feb. 24, 1843.

I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E Hover, Esq, of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most *excellent quality.*

JOHN WHITE, *Speaker Ho. Rep.*

Patent Office, Washington, D. C.,
February 24, 1843.

Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is *entirely approved.*

I am, respectfully,
J. W. HAND, *Chief Clerk.*

Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.

Hover's Adamantine Cement.

The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures '*Adamantine Cement*' for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No. 87 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

Aug. 9. 6m

Poetry.

From the New York Mirror.

AUTUMN.

The flowers begin to fade, and soon
The leaves will sear and fall—
For paler grows the summer moon
That glimmers through the hall.

And darker clouds are floating past
The golden-tinted sky,
And colder sweeps the fitful blast,
Like sullen spirits, by.

How brief and fragile is their lot,
Those bright and gentle things,
Which yester were, to-day are not,
Like dreams with rapid wings.

It scarcely seems an hour hath flown
Since Spring was here in bloom;
Yet, half of summer's glory strown,
Lies mouldering for the tomb.

But flowers and leaves revive again
When Spring anew appears;
And only man, mid grief and pain,
Has no renewing years.

Each Spring and Summer with their light,
Each Autumn darkly chill,
Each Winter with its robe of white,
But makes HIM frailer still.

God grant there is a gentle Spring,
A golden Summer-time,
Where we shall have an angel's wing
And live in childhood's prime. CLARA.

Miscellaneous.

From the Star Spangled Banner.

A Tragic Incident of the Bombardment of Vera Cruz.

BY PETER RAMROD, U. S. A.

Just as I was sighting one of the guns of my battery on the first day of attack, I heard my name called by one at my side, and looking up I saw G——, a young midshipman, whose activity and officer-like conduct I had noticed at the time of our landing, when he had charge of a cutter which aided in putting us on shore.

He seemed very much excited; his dark eyes were flashing with emotion; his face was deadly pale, and yet there was something in his look as he stood boldly upon the parapet of my battery, that told me that it was not fear that paled his cheek. Though shot and shell came bustling through the darkened air, he stood unmoved like a sea-girt tower amid the storm, gazing city-ward.

"What do you want, G——," said I, when I heard his voice, and at the same time stepping clear of the recoil of my gun, while the artillery man advanced with his match to fire it.

"For Heaven's sake don't fire yet!" shouted he, as he sprang from the parapet's front, and glanced along the sight of the gun, then seizing a crow, and with the strength of a Hercules heaved the breach of the gun to one side, so that the shot that I aimed with care at one of the largest and finest looking buildings in the city over which waved the national flag of Mexico, would fly wide of its mark.

"What mean you by this strange conduct, sir?" said I, sternly, not liking this interference with my orders.

"Wait one instant till I have fired, and I will explain?" said he, meanwhile sighting the gun. The next moment he snatched the match from the man who stood near him, and fired. Springing upon the parapet to watch the effect of his shot, I saw it dismount and render useless a gun on the enemy's wall which had annoyed us very much all the morning.

He smiled when he saw my look of gratification at this unexpectedly successful shot, and then more calmly than he had spoken before, remarked:

"Lieutenant, forgive me for interfering with your duty, but your gun was aimed at a spot which I had come hither to desire you to spare. You see that palace with the flag flying at which you was aiming?"

"I do," I replied, not knowing which way led the drift of his remarks.

"For the love of Heaven spare that house! I care not if every other in the town is blown to atoms but do not destroy that one!"

"What is your reason, sir?"

That is the palace of Don Ignatio de Corrulla, a noble Castilian, not a Mexican—"

"There are Mexican colors flying on his house-top."

"Oh, it is only because he is brave, and he sides with the Mexicans because he resides amongst them now—but you asked my reason for wishing to spare that house. Hear it. My betrothed, Anita de Corrulla, is there; and oh God! to what danger is she exposed. Lieutenant, do not deny my request—spare that house: think of the agony which I must feel in knowing that she, my love, my very life, is there protected by walls which crumble at every shot!"

"I will, and aim elsewhere," I exclaimed, for indeed I felt for the poor fellow.

"Thank you, dear Ramrod!" said he, "I have been to all the batteries but the mortar on the extreme left, and at the risk of being laughed at, have begged all to spare that house, all have promised me to do so, and if, when we storm that place, I can be first over the walls, and reach the doors before the others, I may yet save her from the fearful perils which now environ her!"

"I hope you may," said I, shuddering as I thought of the fearful excesses which must inevitably occur if we stormed the town; the excesses which the madness of victory and the desire to revenge fallen comrades, ever leads even well disciplined soldiery to commit.

Again he warmly thanked me, and turned to go to the battery he had not yet visited. I passed along the line of guns, and directed my men only to aim at the enemy's guns, and especially to spare that house which G—— had pointed out; but what were my feelings, when, in the act of pointing it out to one of my gunners, I saw in its place nothing but a cloud of smoke and dust. I knew at once that a bomb had struck it, and from the look of things feared the worst for my young naval friend, especially when as the dust and smoke settled, I saw the flag gone, a large part of the wall fallen, and the palace a perfect wreck. The bomb had been fired by the mortar battery, which he had failed to reach in time to prevent it.

I continued on in my duty, and a hot time, indeed, we had of it. It was almost painful to see the smoked and sweaty faces of our worn-out men, as they toiled on in the work of destruction; it was sickening to see here and there a ghastly mass of flesh and crushed bones, which by some huge shot, had been thus transformed from life and beauty; but soldiers must sicken at nothing in times like these.

I saw no more of my young friend G——; yet, during this time I had thought of him, and his deep anxiety, and inwardly prayed, that, for his sake, as well as for the cause of humanity, she was spared. Oh, it was a harrowing thought, as we fired those showers of shell and shot amongst them, that the innocent, feeble and helpless, were even in more danger than the garrison soldiers who stood behind their embrasures, and often I fancied, my very heart's blood curdled with the fancy, that I could hear the shrieks of wounded and dying women, that the pitiful cries of poor children were borne down upon the breeze. I could almost see them crushed, mangled, dying, dead! Oh God! save me from ever witnessing the bombardment of any inhabited city, at least, if so, let there be none but men within its walls.

When the city had capitulated, I entered with the rest, who were sent to take formal possession, and found the street which led towards the quay facing the castle, where we were directed to march, led directly past the palace which G—— had pointed out as that of Don Ignatio de Corrulla. As I looked upon the blackened walls, I felt a strong desire to enter it, and try and find out the fate of G——'s betrothed, and obtained leave for a few minutes from my Captain. I hastily entered through the ruined arch-way which opened into the court-yard, which always centres a Spanish built palace, and saw at a glance that G—— had been before me in his visit. The basin of a large fountain was in the midst, but Gen. Scott had cut off the aqueducts which had supplied the city fountain, and this was dry. By its verge, however, on a broad slab of marble, sat G——, and she in his arms. I paused for an instant, as I saw him and the beautiful form which he held, for I thought it indelicate to advance at that moment, but I could not retreat, and there seemed something so strange in his actions, that I could not well tear myself away. He held her still and motionless in his arms, her long black hair fell in dishevelled masses down upon the cold marble, and over a partly bare and lovely shoulder; and though it seemed she was looking at him, for I could see her large black eyes were open, still he spoke not, but with a fixed and strong gaze looked down upon her.

I slowly advanced, he could have heard my footsteps, but he raised not his head, he did not seem to care whether friend or foe approached. I bent over him and her. I looked down upon her beautiful face—it was as pale as the marble on which she rested; I gazed in those black eyes; they were lakes of beauty frozen over with the ice of death—open but not lustrous. I looked down upon her swelling bosom, uncovered by the disarrangement of her dress, and a ghastly wound, of black and horrible roughness, showed how she had died.—A piece of the iron shell had clove a rent in her bosom through which her soul had sped to a kinder world than this. In one hand she clenched a locket. I looked upon it and recognized the miniature of G——. O God! what a sight was this? So young, so beautiful, loving and beloved—yet gone, gone, forever, and in such a way!

I laid my hand upon G——'s shoulder and spoke to him; then for the first time he looked up, and I saw that in him there was a change almost as great as in her. Pale as death, his eyes fixed and strong in their almost maniac glare, his lips bloodless, cold big drops of sweat on his pallid brow, oh, who could describe his look. He spoke not—his eye again fell upon her form, than which a lovelier never pressed to the bosom of man.

I could stand the scene no longer. I rushed forth and joined my company, instantly sending word to two of G's messmates where they might find him, and begging them to go to his assistance.

The next day I sent aboard of his ship to inquire after his health, and heard, to my sorrow, that he was confined to his bed, delirious from a fever, and that feeble hopes were entertained of his recovery.

I learned by one of his shipmates that G—— had become acquainted with Donna Anita on a former cruise, that a mutual love had arisen, been confessed by both parties, and they were to be united at the close of the war.

And this, oh God! this is *war!*—These are the scenes which the pen of history must record of men who live in the nineteenth century of the existence of that religion which has peace, love and charity, for its mottoes and emblems. I know, reader, that this is a poor train of thought, and an inconsistent one for a soldier, but were you to see such scenes as these you would not wonder that I should almost be willing to exchange the sword and uniform for the priest's gown and prayer book.

Little as we have seen of the horrors of this war, yet it is not difficult to imagine them—to paint before the eye of the mind the field of battle, with its thousands of dying and mutilated men—the hospitals, with their thousands of sick and wounded wretches, filling the air with shrieks of pain, and perishing far from the homes of their youth, and the kindred whose tender consolations would have soothed even the pangs of death.—What joy will fill ten thousand hearts when it is known that the work of slaughter and destruction is to cease; that the absent are to return, and the black cloud of battle, its fiery bolts exhausted, to vanish from the sky.—*Richmond Republican.*

KIND WORDS DO NOT COST MUCH.

They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter.

Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much:

1. They help one's own good nature and good will. Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel to the flame of wrath, and make it burn the more fiercely.

Kind words make other people good natured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch them, and sarcastic words irritate them, and bitter words make them bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful.

There is such a rush of all other kinds of words in our days that it seems desirable to give kind words a chance among them. There are vain words, and idle words, and hasty words, and spiteful words, and silly words, and empty words, and profane words, and boisterous words, and warlike words.

Kind words produce their own image on men's souls. And a beautiful image it is. They soothe and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings.—We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.—*Paschal.*

Thales, one of the Wise Men of Greece.—A sophist wishing to puzzle him with difficult questions, the sage of Miletus replied to them all without the least hesitation and with the utmost precision.

What is the *oldest* of all things?—God, because he always existed.

What is the most *beautiful?* The world, because it is the work of God.

What is the *greatest* of all things?—Space, because it contains all that has been created.

What is the *most constant* of all things? Hope, because it still remains with man after he has lost every thing else.

What is the *best* of all things? Virtue, because without it there is nothing.

What is the *quickest* of all things?—Thought, because in less than a moment it can fly to the end of the universe.

What is the *strongest?* Necessity, which makes men face all the dangers of life.

What is the *easiest?* To give advice.

What is the most *difficult?* To know yourself.

A Good One.—Two grave members of the Bar encountered a dead pig on the side-walk, and soon after encountered the Coroner; whereupon one of them remarked to him that his services were required to sit upon the body.

"Do you make the suggestion," inquired the Coroner, "that you may pocket the juryman's fees?"

"Oh no," interrupted the third party; "H. could not serve, for the law precludes the *relatives of the deceased* from sitting upon the jury."

Women.—Cobbett says—"Women, so amiable in themselves, are never so amiable as when they are useful: and, as for beauty, though men may fall in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them at work."

Childhood is like a mirror, catching and reflecting images from around it.

THE FALLEN BROTHER.

A man possesses an extremely low and grovelling mind, who rejoices at the downfall of another. A noble heart, instead of denouncing as a consummate scoundrel one who has erred, will throw around him the mantle of charity and the arms of love, and labor to bring him back to duty and to God. We are not our own keepers. Who knows when we shall so far forget ourselves as to put forth a right hand and sin. Heaven keep us in the narrow path. But if we should fall, where would be the end of our course, if in every face we saw a frown, and on every brow we read revenge? Deeper and deeper would we descend in the path of infamy; when if a different course were pursued, and a different spirit were manifested towards us, we might have stayed our career of sin, and died an upright and an honest man.

Deal gently with those who stray.—Draw them back by love and persuasion. A kiss is worth a thousand kicks. A kind word is more valuable to the lost than a mine of gold. Think of this, and be on your guard, ye who chase to the confines of the grave an erring brother.—*Portland Tribune.*

ON ONE CONDITION.

Some years ago, when one of the Middle States was framing a new constitution, the discussion was warm and obstinate. Many days had been spent in fiery debate, and the vote was at length about to be taken. Just at that moment a country member, who had been absent for some days, entered the house and took his seat. Another member, who was in favor of the amended constitution, went to him and endeavored to make a convert of him.

"You must vote for the new constitution, by all means," said he.

"I will think of it," returned the country member.

"But you must make up your mind at once, man, for the vote is about to be taken."

The country member scratched his head and seemed puzzled.

"Come, why do you hesitate? Will you promise to vote for the new constitution? I am sure it will give satisfaction."

"I will vote for it on one condition," said the country member.

"What is that?"

"And on no other."

"But what is it?"

"Why, provided that they will let it run by my farm."

Use of Corn.—A Yankee passing through Miami Valley, made this inquiry of a young farmer who had just been replenishing the inner man with a drop of consolation. "I say, Mister, what is the staple product of this ere section of country?" "Corn, sir," was the reply—"corn; we raise here seventy bushels to the acre, and we manufacture it—hic—into whiskey, to say nothing—hic—of what is wasted for bread."

Novel Mode of Nomination.—In one of the districts in Tennessee, there were two obstinate Whig candidates for Congress, Col. Haskell and Col. Williams. Neither being willing to withdraw, a joint letter was addressed to them, stating that "their claims were regarded as being equal, that they were equal in political orthodoxy, equally entitled to the confidence of the Whigs of the district, and equally in fault as regards the circumstances which brought them in collision." With the scale of equality so perfectly balanced, what course was to be pursued to rule one or the other off the track? A summary and equal plan was adopted as follows:

"That their respective names should be written on a slip of paper, of the same size and shape, which should be put in a hat, and a *child under seven years* should draw out one, and that the man whose name should be thus drawn out should be the Whig candidate. In this way the choice fell on Col. Haskell."

Cotton.—Mr. McQueen stated in evidence before a committee of the House of Commons, last month, that in the course of the last twenty-five years England has paid, for cotton alone, to the U. States, 295,000,000 sterling, or $1,300,000,000.

Lightning Speed.—We printed the news from Europe, yesterday evening, in eighteen days after it left Liverpool. It was less than five days in travelling from Boston to St. Louis.—*St. Louis Reporter.*

A curious and startling anecdote is related in the Paris papers, connected with the late magnificent *fete* of the Duc de Montpensier. In a carriage returning from it was a lady who was reputed to have reciprocated favors with royal gallants; the mob stopped the carriage, the lady was made to alight, and was compelled to go the rounds of her captors, each exacting a kiss, and was then suffered to re-enter her carriage, overcome by fright and disgust, amid derisive shouts, and cries of hostility against princes.

Our American Mechanics in Russia.—St. Petersburg letters of June 19th mention that Messrs. Harrison, Winans, and Eastwick were proceeding successfully with their contract to furnish the Imperial Railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow—under the superintendence of our countryman, Major Whistler. Their factory, covering several acres, is at Alexandrosky, near St. Petersburg.

They have finished in the storehouse 134 locomotives and 1200 cars. Their contract covers 300 of the former, and several thousand of the latter. Six steam engines were in operation, moving the most beautiful machinery, and near 2000 serfs were employed in the several departments—the establishment turning out five complete locomotives a month, as many cars a day—or, as one of the company expressed it, "*a mile of cars a month!*"

The passenger cars, by the way, are built after the manner of those in general use throughout the United States. The Imperial car is 70 feet long, and divided into a *salon*, chambers, apartments for servants, &c., and fitted up with Imperial splendor.

A Lancaster County Steer.—Mr. Tobias Stehman, of Conestoga township, Lancaster county, Pa., has now feeding a mammoth steer, which he raised from a calf, and is said to be the largest ever fed in that county, his weight being about 4,000 pounds. When twenty-three hours old, he weighed 112 pounds, and is now in his seventh year. He is 9 feet 9 inches in length, and measures around the body 9 feet 8 inches, and is 3 feet across the haunches. Mr. Stehman has also another steer from the same mother, which, though now three years younger, promises to overtop his mammoth brother. He is now as high but not so heavy as the mammoth. When 23 hours old his calfship weighed 122 pounds. Well done, Lancaster county.

A matron of a village near Chambery, in Savoy, was accustomed to thrash her unfortunate husband with a broomstick whenever he happened to displease her. The other married men of the village, fearing that if not timely checked the practice would probably be adopted by their loving spouses, resolved to take an energetic measure for putting an end to it. They accordingly seized on the unlucky husband, clapped him on an ass with his face to its tail, paraded him through the village, followed by a crowd laughing and hooting, and ever and anon inflicting a shower of blows on the oft-belabored shoulders of the poor devil.—Strange to say the man did not appreciate the efficacy of the treatment, and perhaps did not clearly understand why, because he got thrashed at home, he should also get thrashed in public. He accordingly cited two men, named Joseph Guicherd and Jean Guicherd, before the tribunal of Correctional Police, as the ringleaders of his persecution, and the cause came on for trial a short time ago. After having made his complaint, the advocate of the defendants rose and adduced a budget of precedents, dating from 1131, to show that it was perfectly justifiable to treat a husband who allows himself to be chastised by his wife in the way in which the complainant had been treated; and he added, that the old custom was that, if the husband should contrive to escape when sought after, his next door neighbor should do duty for him, and be cudgelled in his stead. The learned gentleman also contended that the promenade and thrashing of the husband in public were productive of great moral effects, for that never within the memory of man had a woman been known to drub her husband after he had undergone such a course of treatment. Amidst the laughing which the pleading occasioned, the tribunal condemned Joseph Guicherd to a fine of 20fr. and acquitted his brother.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States, from the 1st of September last to the present time, are remarkable, as the following table will show:

Wheat Flour, barrels,	2,773,421
Corn Meal,	795,583
Wheat, bushels,	3,095,698
Indian Corn,	15,196,275
Rye,	77,752
Oats,	455,423
Barley,	271,103

An English farmer, speaking of the weather and the appearance of the crops, says—"We could not have managed it better ourselves, if we had had the sun in one hand and a watering-can in the other!"

Mr. Polk's Dilemma.—Mr. Polk's predicament with regard to the war (says the Nashville Banner) is very much like that of another unfortunate wight who was run off with by a horse. He mounted him of his own accord, with the intention of showing off—of cutting a dash. But the charger could not be managed, and he swept by at the top of his horse's speed. Some sympathizing friend called out to him to *jump off!* His reply was, "*How can I let go when I can scarcely hold on?*"

☞The widow of Bishop Heber is now the Countess de Valsamachi—the wife of an IGNORANT Ionian Greek. She married him for the sake of his title!

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MAJ. DOWNING.

ON THE ROAD TO THE WAR,
AUGUST —, 1847.

MR. GALES AND SEATON:

My dear old Friends:—I spose you'll be amazingly disapinted to find I'm away off here, pushin on to the seat of war, and didn't call to see you when I come through Washington. But you musn't blame me for it, for I couldn't help it; the President wouldn't let me call; he said I was getting quite too thick with you, writing letters to you and all that. And when he spoke about the letters, he looked kind of red, and showed considerable spunk.

Says he, Major Downing, I have put a good deal of confidence in you as a friend of my administration; and if you are a friend to it, you must let Gales and Seaton alone; keep out of their way and have nothing to do with them; they are dangerous mischief-making fellers, eternally peckin at my administration, all weathers. Let me try to keep things ever so snug, and lay my plans ever so deep, they are sure to dig them all up, lug them into the Intelligencer, and blaze 'em all over the country. Confound their pictures, they are the most troublesome customers an administration ever had; they've come pretty near swamping me two or three times. So, if you are my friend, I warn you not to be so thick with Gales and Seaton.

Well, says I, Colonel, you know I am a friend to you and your administration, as much as I ever was to the old Gineral and his administration; and I shall stand by you and do every thing I can to help you out of this scrape you've got into about the war. But I don't know as that need make me break with Gales and Seaton. We've been old friends so long, it would be kind of hard to give 'em up now; and I don't hardly think they are quite so bad as you think for. They may not mean to do you so much hurt when they put these things into their paper, and only put them in cause they think folks want to know what's goin on. Mr. Richie sometimes puts things into *his* paper that folks think don't do you no good.

The President gave two or three hard chaws upon his cud of tobacco, and says he, Yes, Major, that's too true, it must be confessed; and it annoys me beyond all patience. But then I have to forgive it and overlook it, because Mr. Richie dont mean it. The old gentleman is always sorry for it, and always willing to take it back. And then he's such a tuff old feller to fight the federalists, I can't have a heart to scold at him much about his mistakes and blunders.

Well, says I, Colonel, being you've named federalists, I want to know if any of them animals is really supposed to be alive any where in the country now-a-days. Seeing such awful accounts about 'em in the Union paper all the time, I inquired all the way along through New England, where they used to be the thickest, and I couldn't get track of one; and when I asked the folks if there was any federalists any where in them quarters, they all stared at me and said they didn't know what kind of critters they was. When I got to Downingville, I asked uncle Joshua about it. He said, in his younger days there used to be considerable many of them about, but they wasn't thought to be dangerous, for they never was much given to fighting. But he said he guessed they'd all died out long ago, for he hadn't come across one this twenty years. So, now Colonel, says I, how is it they are so thick in Mr. Richie's paper all the time?

At that he gave me a very knowing kind of a look, and lowered his voice down almost to a whisper; and, says he, Major, I'll tell you how that is. When Mr. Richie was a young man he used to fight a good deal with the federalists, and took a good deal of pride in it; and now the fancies and scenes of his youth all seem to come back fresh to his mind, and he can't think or talk about any thing else. You know that's oftentimes the way with old people. As he always used to have the name of a smart fighter, I give him the command of the newspaper battery here to defend my administration. But 'twas as great a mistake as 'twas when I sent Taylor into Mexico; I didn't know my man.

No matter what forces was gathering to overthrow my administration, Mr. Richie somehow didn't seem to see 'em; no matter how hard they fired at me, he didn't seem to hear it; and when I called to him to fire back, he would rouse up and touch off a few squibs with about as good aim as the boys take when they fire crackers on the 4th of July, and did about as much execution. At last I found out a way that I could make the old veteran fight like a Turk, and hold on like a bull dog. It was by giving him a notion at any time that he was fighting with federalists. Since I made that discovery he's been more help to me. Whenever I see the enemy entrenching himself around me, and bringing up his batteries to fire into my administration, all I have to do is to whisper in Mr. Richie's ear and say, "Mr. Richie, the air smells of federalism; you may depend upon it there is federalists abroad somewhere." In a minute, you have no idea with what fury the old gentleman flies round, and mounts his heaviest guns, and sets his paper battery in a roar. His shots fly right and left, and sometimes knock down friends as well as foes. To be sure, they don't make a very great impression upon the enemy; but then there's this advantage in it: if he don't kill or beat off the enemy, he keeps the administration so perfectly covered up with smoke that the enemy can't see half the time where to fire at us.—On the whole, Mr. Richie is a valuable man to my administration, notwithstanding all his mistakes and blunders.

Just then the door opened, and who should come in again but Mr. Richie himself. As he opened the door, he caught the sound of the two last words the President was saying.

"Mistakes and blunders!" says Mr. Richie, says he; "what, have you got something more of Scott and Taylor's blundering in Mexico?"

Nothing more to-day, says the President. I was only telling Major Downing how their blunders there have come pretty near ruining the country, and how it is absolutely necessary to get the staff out of their hands somehow or other before they quite finish the job. I'm going now to try one more plan, Mr. Richie; but be careful that you don't say any thing about it in the Union, and blow it all up. I tried once to send Col. Benton on for the same purpose, and Congress blowed that up. Then I sent Trist on for the same purpose, and Scott has blowed him up. Now I'm agoing to send Major Downing, not as a regular Chaplain, but as a sort of watch upon them, you know, to work round and do the business up before any body knows it. He isn't to go to Scott nor Taylor, nor to have any thing to do with 'em, but to work his way into Mexico, and go right to Santa Anna and knock up a bargain with him. I don't care what he gives. The fact is, Mr. Richie, the country needs peace, and I'll have peace, cost what it will.

An excellent idea, says Mr. Richie; an excellent plan, sir. I'm for peace at all hazards, if it is to be found any where in Mexico—that is, if we can get hold of it before Scott or Taylor does. And I think Major Downing is just the man for it—a true stanch democratic republican; and whatever he does, will go for the benefit of the Administration. Now the country's shins are aching pretty bad with the war, if we can fix up a good smooth peace right off, and not let Scott nor Taylor have any hand in it, who knows, Mr. President, but it might make our Administration so popular that you and I might both be elected to serve another four years? But when is the Major to start?

Right off to-night, says the President, or rather in the morning before daylight—before any body in Washington finds out that he has got back from Downingville. I have forbid his calling at the Intelligencer office, and I don't want they should find out or mistrust that he has been here. If they should get wind of the movement, they would be sure to throw some constitutional difficulty in the way, and try to make a bad botch of the business.

The President shot me into his room, and charged me not to leave the house, while he sent for Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Marcy to fix up my private instructions. While he was gone, Mr. Richie fixed me up a nice little bundle of private instructions too, on his own hook, modeled, he said, on the Virginia Resolutions of 98.—Presently the President came back with my budget all ready, and gave me my instructions, and filled my pocket with rations, and told me how to draw whenever I wanted money; and before daylight I was off a good piece on the road to the war.

To-day I met a man going on to carry letters to the President from Gen. Scott's side of the war, and I made him stop a little while to take this letter to you; for I was afraid you might begin to think I was dead. He says Scott is quite wrathy about the Trist business, and wants to push right on and take the city of Mexico, but Mr. Trist is disposed to wait and see if he can't make a bargain with Santa Anna's men. I shall push along as fast as possible, and get into the city of Mexico if possible before Scott does, and if I only once get hold of Santa Anna, I have no doubt I shall make a trade.

I don't know yet whether I shall take Scott's road or Taylor's road to get to the city of Mexico; it will depend a little upon the news I get on the way.—Two or three times when I have been stopping to rest, I have been looking over my private instructions. They are fust rate, especially Mr. Richie's.

I remain your old friend, and the President's private Embasseder,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING

POLK AND SANTA ANNA

There cannot be found in the history of civilized nations an instance of faluty so gross, or treachery so wicked or immorality so glaring, as the admission of Santa Anna into Mexico by order of Polk and his advisers. If they believed that he would assist in promoting a peace, that result has shown what all wise men foresaw and all honest men predicted, that they were defeating the very end they hoped to accomplish; if they meant that he should do what he has done, gather supplies, levy recruits and organize armies to resist our progress and slaughter our citizens, they were guilty of the most horrid treason, or if they proposed that he should stir up disorder and invite rebellion among his own unhappy countrymen, they violated the first principles of international morality, and inflicted a wound upon the American name which time cannot heal, and established a precedent at the consequences of which humanity shudders. Viewed in any aspect in which their apologists have placed it, this act is damning to the Administration; and were there no other cause of objection—unfortunately there are thousands—this of itself would be sufficient reason why every just and upright man should labor to secure their overthrow.

It is well, perhaps, for the immediate rescue of the government from the hands of those who have outrageously abused it, that this folly or this crime—in its best construction it partakes of the nature of both—should have been committed. It is well, perhaps, that the recklessness of profligate rulers, after plunging the country into an unnecessary war, should have led to the commission of an act which has no parallel in the annals of national turpitude, because the moral sense of the nation has been roused by it to the necessity of instant and ample vindication; but still the cheek of every American tingles at the thought that the destinies of the land have been committed, even temporarily, to those who would thus betray them.—*North American.*

—A Massachusetts volunteer, writing to his friend at Newburyport, gives the following illustration of the horrors of war

"One of the most horrible sights I ever saw was when we passed the dead men's road, as it is called, where the train was cut off last spring, a few days before the battle of Buena Vista. There were men's bones, rotting carcasses of men, cattle, and horses strewed thickly around, with here and there an arm, skull, &c., with nothing to protect them but the deadly stench arising from them."

A Soldier's last Letter.—There is much of sad and touching interest, as well as judicious counsel, in the following beautiful extract, published by the Alton Telegraph, from a letter written on the eve of the battle of Buena Vista, by Lieut. Fletcher, of the Illinois Volunteers, who fell on the next day, in the glorious fight

"Dear Colonel: To-morrow we expect to have an engagement with a superior Mexican force; and, on the eve of the affair, I have believed it proper to address you a few lines. As you are well aware, the object nearest my heart is the welfare of my *little child*; and, so far as I have been able, I have provided for her. Should I *fall*, I leave her *entirely* with you and *your wife*; but I have written to my brother, requesting him to throw his brotherly protection over her, and if, at any time, you think fit to send her to him, he will receive her as his own child, and protect her as such. Should she remain with you, I wish her to receive as good an *education* as the little means left her will afford; and, above all things, teach her that *truth* and virtue are to women, what the soul is to the body—the life of its life.—*Teach* her that to be *just* to all—in thought, in word, in deed—is the true, the great aim of a good mind; and those who strive to accomplish that purpose, seldom fail to live at peace with the world, and accomplish the 'Great Destiny' for which they are created."

Money Matters.—The New-York Express of Saturday afternoon says—

There begins to be an alarm among the capitalists in relation to Government six per cent. stocks. In consequence of the hope of all, and the expectation of many, that we should have peace, Treasury notes ran up to 103 per cent, and the general feeling was, that they would go up much higher. Recent accounts from Mexico have dissipated this hope and expectancy, at least for the present. This, together with the official report of the Secretary, that the expenses of the army alone for the three months ending the 30th of June, was $16,172,594, and that the whole expense of the Government, for the same period, was twenty-two and a half millions, or ninety millions of dollars a year, and that the receipts for the same time, inclusive of loans, was only eight millions, or thirty-two millions per annum, has alarmed capitalists, and well may they be frightened. If we are running behind now, at the rate of sixty millions a year, and this, too, by the admitted statements of the official officers of the Government, it is time to look about us, and see where and how this immense deficiency is to be made up. If the war continues, capitalists will have abundant opportunity to obtain quite as much Government securities as they want. Indeed, so suspicious have monied men become already, that State of New York five per cent. stocks can hardly be had at a premium of one and two per cent. Money is also a drug, and offered freely at 6 per cent. on bond and mortgage.

The amount of Treasury notes out on the 30th June, was over fourteen millions, and how much had been sent in and funded, is not stated. The expenses of the war since the 30th June have been greater than ever, and, from present appearances, the expenditures and deficiency will be much greater than the sums now named by the official agents of the departments.

Think of It!—The expenses of Mr. Polk's administration, for the last three months, were 22,175,505—being at the rate of ninety millions per annum.—Think of it! A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS SPENT EVERY DAY, because Texas was annexed and Mr. Polk wanted the glory of a war! Think of it voters! before you resolve who to support for the next President. Think of it Pennsylvanians, before you determine to support for re-election a Governor who approves of all Mr. Polk's official and unconstitutional acts!

Something of a Share down East.—It is said that the Augusta Bridge Company charged $22 10 toll, for the crossing of their bridge, by President Polk and suite, during his late visit, and that the bill has been paid by the State!

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN TAYLOR

The N O Delta of the 3d inst. contains the following interesting statements:

It was our pleasure yesterday to converse with Lieut. Niles, of the late 2d regiment of Illinois volunteers. He left the camp of Gen. Taylor, at Walnut Springs, near Monterey, on the 7th ult., and brings the latest advices from that point.

The health of all the troops is good at Saltillo, Monterey, Cerralvo, Mier and Matamoras. This remark applies to those recently arrived, as well as the more acclimated. Gen. Taylor's whole command at the present time is about 7000 men—not more. Of these Gen. Wool has with him at Buena Vista, 2900, or thereabout; there are immediately under Gen. Taylor, at Monterey, 800; at Mier, Cerralvo and Matamoras, there are about 3300. This statement may be relied on. Gen. Wool is impatient for the word—march! forward to San Luis! So is Gen. Taylor; but before he gives that word, he demands that a force of 10,000 men, all equal to active service, be placed under his command—say 8000 men to advance with him, and 2000 men to man his garrisons.

Some time ago he believed a larger force necessary, and, believing so, he wrote to the Department, stating that if he were not to be sent forward, he could spare Gen. Scott 2000 men; but if he were to be, he would require an aggregate force of 11,000 men. He now rules the necessary number at 4000 less, for it is now known that the difficulty of marching to San Luis Potosi, is no more than such as in ordinary cases are encountered.

The road from Camargo to Monterey is now perfectly clear, as indeed is the whole country this side of the mountains, of any organized or guerilla force. Canales and Urrea are no where—at least it is not known there where they are—but it is believed that they have fallen back, or advanced, whichever it may be called, towards San Luis Potosi, or the district of country between there and Tampico.

There is a train of one hundred and twenty wagons constantly employed transporting army stores from Camargo to Monterey, where a large depot of provisions is forming, in anticipation of the long looked for advance movement. They make the trip weekly, and are guarded by a command of 150 men.—It was in the rear of this train, in one of its recent journeys, that the pack-mules were, on which was the property of Jarniver, Kingsbury and others.

The train was not attacked, as stated, but a vigilant watch not being kept on the rear, the mules, with their valuable burthens, were spirited away—not by any regular guerillas, but by prowling robbers, who rob Mexicans and Americans with equal indifference.

In the most fortunate event, the triumphs of the battle-field are truly deplorable. A French lady once said to the Duke of Wellington, "a great victory must be a glorious affair." "Madam," replied he, "I conceive it to be the most deplorable catastrophe that can possibly happen, except a great defeat." The experience of *one* man, who had been witness to so much bloodshed, is worth all the preachings of all the Peace societies in the world.

Deep, then, must be the responsibility to God, to mankind, and to history, of that Government which, either upon slight provocation or for the sake of adding to its territories, or for any other than a most controlling reason, plunges a people into this fearful state.—*Richmond Whig.*

Life in the West.—Constable Phillips, of Council Hill, was married night before last, and as common in these parts, a parcel of his acquaintances felt bound to give him a shiverree on the occasion.—We understand he told them if they did they would have to abide the consequences. This did not deter the "fun;" and the consequence was that when the medley began, Phillips threw among the crowd some "devilish machines," which exploded and lodged several large shot in some three of them. John Ross, late a volunteer of Capt. Crow's company, had 14 or 15 lodged in different parts of his body, and is supposed to be in a dangerous situation. Dr. Johnson has been out to see the wounded. Phillips is not at home, and officer Gallegher is looking him up. So much for not allowing one's acquaintances to get married without saluting them with a medley of trumpets, bells, kettle drums, and any number of wind instruments.—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

Blockade on the Pacific.—As we expected, says the New Orleans Bulletin, Com Biddle, on taking command on the Pacific, has at once commenced reforming some of the arrangements of the great governor and commander-in chief, Capt Stockton. His first act was to annul the paper blockade, and to establish such blockades as he could maintain by an actual force, agreeably to the system always advocated by the United States, they having invariably resisted those nominal blockades established by Great Britain in her former wars.

Sir George Larpent, chairman of the East India Association recently testified before the British Parliament that there was not a pound of tea brought to this country which did not undergo a coloring process to adapt it to the market, and that what was commonly called green tea was made so by artificial means, and might just as well be colored yellow or blue.

THE SPIRIT OF THE WHIGS

Our political friends (says the York Republican) seem to be every where fully determined to discharge their duty at the coming election. The spirit which animates them does not lead to empty display or loud and noisy clamor, but it is fixed, firm and deep, resolved upon a faithful exercise of the Right of Suffrage and an united effort to place Pennsylvania in the ranks of her true friends.—Such is the tenor of all the intelligence which we receive from the several Counties of the State. Wherever the Whigs have held their regular meetings, they have been numerously attended and animated by the best spirit, while the assemblages of the other party have been dull and spiritless, and in many instances very few in numbers.

We find in the Harrisburg Whig letters of the most cheering kind from many of the Counties.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

MONTROSE, July 22, 1847.

Gentlemen:—The popularity of Gen. JAMES IRVIN in this county is rapidly increasing. He will receive a great many Democratic votes: and his election is conceded by many prominent Democrats. A large portion of our former opponents have thrown off the trammels of party, and avowed their determination to go for the interests of the country instead of party. The Free Trade principles of Mr. Shunk do not take with the people. IRVIN, PATTON, AND PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY is the motto inscribed upon the People's banner, and under that banner they intend to march to victory. Susquehanna county will do well next fall.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

MILTON, August 2, 1847.

Gentlemen—All is well in this county. There is not a particle of enthusiasm for Mr. Shunk. Indeed all attempts to get up an excitement have been complete failures. The honest Tariff Democrats who were so cruelly deceived by the hypocritical cry of "Polk, Dallas, Shunk and the Tariff of 1842," are justly indignant, and will not again confide in those who, Judas-like, betrayed them. A great change is taking place. In 1844 Shunk's majority in this county was nearly 900. In 1847, Gen. Irvin will carry the county by a small majority. *The whole North will be completely revolutionized.*

BRADFORD COUNTY.

CANTON, July 21, 1847.

Gentlemen—As the election approaches, our prospects are better and better.

"The skies are bright, our hearts are light,
Once more by thousands we unite,"

and we will give our popular candidate, Gen. JAMES IRVIN, a majority in this county that will make the "cold chills" run over Mr. Shunk and his corrupt chiquesters. Gen. Irvin is known here, which accounts for the great enthusiasm in his favor. Some of the most active and influential Cameron Democrats in the county are with us, and they say that Irvin's majority will reach 500. Indeed, there will be a complete revolution in nearly all the Northern Counties.

CENTRE COUNTY.

MILESBURG, August 3, 1847.

Gentlemen: The Democrats are very quiet here, and appear to have no interest in the election of Mr. Shunk. All the efforts of the leaders to create an excitement and enlist the feelings of the "rank and file" in favor of the Free Trade nominee, are fruitless. Many of them, however, are warmly in favor of Gen. IRVIN, and hesitate not to speak out boldly in his behalf. Frequent intercourse with the People in all parts of the county enables me to speak knowingly, and you may rely upon it that Gen. IRVIN will receive a handsome majority in our Democratic Centre.

Our accounts from all sections of the State are equally gratifying, and if the Whigs only poll their full vote, the General's election is certain by 15,000.

UNION COUNTY.

NEW BERLIN, August 3, 1847.

Gentlemen:—The Whig fires burn brightly in old Union. We done well for our gifted Congressman, Pollock, but we will do better for General JAMES IRVIN. You may put Union county down as good for 1200 for OLD IRONSIDES. The Tariff and One Term Democrats will give old Shunk "fits," and knock "old Hunkerism" into a cocked hat.

Curious Circumstance.—One of our Chester county farmers, (says the Village Record,) who keeps a small dairy, was annoyed for several weeks by finding that one of his cows was regularly milked from day to day in a most mysterious manner. The milk-maid would find her work done, and no one was able to account for it. Suspicion, we suppose, as is general in such cases, began to fasten upon honest people in the neighborhood; for sure it was that some active agent must be engaged in plundering the cow of her milky treasures. At length the secret was discovered. A pig, five or six months old, was discovered in the act of sucking the cow, which with great docility submitted to the operation. We have heard of similar cases—of pigs sucking cows, but believe the instances are very rare. One in particular, in which a shoemaker was suspected of milking a neighbor's cows, but the reputation of the honest man was afterwards triumphantly vindicated by the discovery that it was the shoemaker's pig.

The editor of the London *Art Union Journal*, says he has recently seen a block of ice two feet long and nearly two inches thick, produced from pure spring water, in twenty minutes, by a *patent process.*

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION

The editor of the Statesman desires that we shall state precisely what will be done by the next Whig National Convention. We suppose, though without any better means than others to foretell what will be done, that we can give the editor a programme. It will harmoniously nominate a candidate for the Presidency, whose principles will be known to the whole country, and not left for each section of the country, "*to manage in its own sphere.*" He will be no Brahmin with four faces. It will unite on great cardinal principles, and will adopt some plan of action in regard to the vexed question of new territory by conquest, which, if not approved by the whole country, will be fairly known to the whole country. It will be governed by majorities, or it will not act at all. We can also predict with reasonable certainty some things that it will not do.

The delegates will not go instructed to vote for a particular candidate, and then turn about and sacrifice him at the dictation of a mere clique. It will not submit itself to be choked by the two-thirds rule. It will not oppose the improvement of western rivers and harbors. It will not propose to incur another national debt, as large as will have been accumulated by Mr. Polk. It will not propose to elect a President who will veto or pocket bills enacted by Congress to improve our own rivers, and at the same time propose to expend millions in making a canal across another country. It will not pledge itself to "fifty-four forty," and then negotiate upon "forty-nine." It will not assign as a reason for not paying money due to citizens, the fact that it has remained a long time unpaid. It will not propose any man for the Presidency who will involve the country in war without being able to assign some reason for it that he will stick to. It will not, in case of a war with a foreign country, attempt to furnish Generals for our enemies. That would be a stroke of policy, the fruits of which, Mr. Polk says, "remain to be seen."—*O. S. Journal, 24th.*

Benevolent Efforts.—Every year shows an increasing amount contributed to remove the ignorance and wretchedness which afflict the human family, and especially to spread the Gospel, with its civilizing, enlightening, and elevating influences, throughout the world.

The contributions of the *Free Church of Scotland*, for religious and benevolent objects, notwithstanding the peculiarly trying circumstances of a large portion of their people, amounted during the year ending March 31, 1847, to upwards of $1,590,000.

The *Protestant Episcopal Churches* in the United States have contributed the past year for domestic missions $22,602, and for foreign missions $30,425. Of this amount there was contributed in New York State $15,258; in South Carolina $6,510; and in Massachusetts $5,208.

The contributions to the *American Board*, as reported in the Missionary Herald, from 1st of last August to June 30th, amounted to $187,589.

The contributions to the *Baptist Board*, from April 1st to June 30th, (three months,) were $24,170.

☞ The fourth of July was celebrated at Glasgow, Scotland, by the Americans there. A number of citizens, were also present. The Queen was toasted, and in response, Mr. Baird, of Glasgow, gave the following:

"The United States of America and Great Britain—may the Atlantic which flows between them ever prove a Pacific ocean."

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz Thos C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos A M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J T Green, J Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen

3d The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000 for which he will have to pay $2.50 for five years and $1 00 for survey and policy and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies except such as are incorporated on the same principles

THOS C MILLER, *Prest*

A G MILLER *Sec'y*

Feb 5 6m

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W Paxton, Esq.	*General Agent for Adams County*
James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban township*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm Morrison, Esq	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. Irvine President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and George Smyser and James M'Divitt, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, & to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 16th day of August next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1847. } tc

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

ICE CREAM,

Cakes, Confectionary, &c.

MRS. J. LITTLE,

OPPOSITE the Methodist Episcopal Church in Middle-street, respectfully gives notice to the public, that she will have constantly on hand a supply of ICE CREAM, prepared in the best manner. She has a very convenient room fitted up for *Ladies*, and would be pleased to receive their custom. She will also furnish Ice Cream for parties, as well as CAKE of every kind. She also keeps for sale a supply of CAKES and CONFECTIONARY, of various kinds. Being determined to please, she would respectfully ask a share of the public patronage.

July 12. 3t

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5. 3m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regutation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19. tf

James' last Novel

RUSSELL, or Charles the 2d, an Historical Romance. For sale by KELLER KURTZ —Sign of the Big Book.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment,

In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Wareroom a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the *New York and Philadelphia Fashions*, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles

ESAIAS J. CULP

Gettysburg, April 26. tf

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

☞All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

☞COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. tf

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at *astonishing low prices*—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements: I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.—Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinet, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles. Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this county, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

☞Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Mathias, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c, will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

Confession of

JOHN HAGGERTY, for the murder of the Fordney Family, in the city of Lancaster. For sale at the sign of the Big Book, by

KELLER KURTZ.

PADDY GO EASY, and his wife Nancy, by Carlton, Knight of Gwinne, by Lever, and a host of other new Books, just received and for sale at the Sign of the Big Book, by

KELLER KURTZ.

HARVEST HOME TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

THERE will be a harvest home gathering of the Friends of Temperance throughout Adams county, in the Hunterstown Church,

On Saturday the 21st of August next.

All the local Societies of the country are invited and expected to be fully represented on the occasion.

The undersigned, appointed by the County Convention held in the Hunterstown Church, on last New Year's day, a Committee of Arrangements, would call upon all the friends of this great and good Reform, to be present at this Gathering, to mingle in rejoicing over a moral Harvest, "bringing their sheaves with them."

Interesting addresses may be expected from persons secured for the occasion.

JOHN NEELY,
ABEL T. WRIGHT,
JOHN FELTY,
D. M'CONAUGHY,
AARON WATSON, } *Committee of Arrangement.*

July 12. td

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,

NO. 196 MARKET STREET,

Second door below Sixth, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' *Muffs, Boas, &c.*, at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us.

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,

No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street.

Philadelphia, July 19. 3m

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "*Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store*," No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial,	$40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled,	12 00
Quartier Watches,	8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles,	1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones,	3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder,	1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from $4.50 per set to	6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37½ cents to	50 00

Watch Glasses:—Plain 12½ cts.; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches.

No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19. eowly

Watches, Jewelry, &c

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custon.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superfine finish.
Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.
Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.
Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR.

112 *Chesnut St., Philadelphia.*

July 19. 6m

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

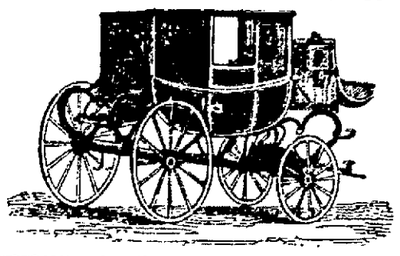
June 21. 6m

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

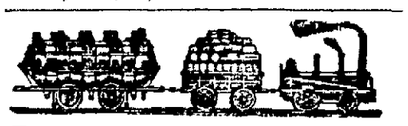
CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent*.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

HOVER'S

First Premium Writing Ink.

From Dr. Hare, the celebrated Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

"Philadelphia, Oct 11, 1843.

"Dear Sir—Having tried your Ink, I will thank you to send me another bottle, as I find it to be excellent. I am yours, truly,

ROBERT HARE."

From Dr. Locke, of Cincinnati, distinguished for his numerous scientific researches.

"Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, January 17, 1844

"Having used Mr. Hover's Writing Ink, I am satisfied that it is the best which has ever come to my knowledge, and especially it is excellent for the use of Steel Pens, and will not corrode them, even in long use.

JOHN LOCKE, Prof. Chemistry."

Hover's Admantine Cement.

From a well known scientific gentleman.

"Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1846.

"Mr. Joseph E. Hover—Sir: A use of your Cement, and some practical tests of superiority, has induced me to recommend it to others as an invaluable article for mending China, Glass or Cabinet Ware.

CAMPBELL MORFITT,
Analytic Chemist."

For sale at the Manufactory, Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, Philadelphia.

May 17, 1847.

Steam Iron Railing Manufactory

RIDGE ROAD,

Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

AT this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, *Proprietor.*

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1. 6m

Gettysburg Water Company.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 3. tf

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 16th day of August next*, viz.:

The account of Joshua Motter, Administrator with the will annexed, of Lavinia M'Nair, deceased.

The account of William Weagly, Isaac Weagly and George Weagly, Executors of the last will and testament of John Weagly, deceased.

The account of Jacob Sanders, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Ewing, deceased.

The account of Jesse Little, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Little, who was Administrator of Ann Little, deceased.

The account of George H. Binder, Administrator of the estate of Charles A. Fronk, deceased.

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of Abel Walker, deceased.

The account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Sholl, deceased.

The account of Andrew Lohr, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Lohr, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers and John B. Hoffman, Executors of the last will and testament of Barnhart Hoffman, deceased.

The account of Moses Lockhart, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The account of John Dickson, Jr., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The account of James Cunningham, Esq Executor of the last will and testament of James Wilson, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1847. } tc

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinemink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo, 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2—Two acres of broadcast surveyed together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4—One acre drilled a little distance from No 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent, and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent. * * * * The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

Lancaster County, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Mussleman,	*Joseph Weaver,*
Abraham Weaver,	*George Morgan,*
Martin Herr, of Pequea,	*Daniel Krug,*
John Weaver,	*John Kachel,*
John Mussleman,	*John Grieder,*
David Miller,	*Benjamin Grieder.*

☞The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights,

on satisfactory terms, by applying to them

S. & M. PENNOCK, *Patentees,*

Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10. 6m

☞The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.

Youngsbury P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 12. 1m

Farmers' & Mechanics' WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they still continue the manufacture of all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS, at their well known establishment, situate in York county, on the head-waters of the Little Conowago creek, about three miles from the Borough of Hanover, and seven miles from Littlestown, where they will manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods to order,

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans,

Flannels, Blanketing, Tweeds, Linseys, &c.

All the above named goods will be made from the fleece, on very reasonable terms.—When wool is furnished by customers, Chain or Cotton Yarn will be found by the subscribers, and charged per yard, at the following rates:—Cassinett, when well finished, 33⅓ cts, dark colors or mixed—Drab 28 to 30; Linsey fulled, 28; Linsey Flannels, (brown,) 25; Cloth narrow, Drab, 40; dark colors, 50 cts.; or if not so highly finished, accordingly less.

CARPETING,

of all kinds, made to order. Also, always on hand a supply of CARPET CHAIN and STOCKING YARN, which will be disposed of low.

BLANKETING,

white, all wool, full size, at $1 25 per piece—FLANNELS, Brown, all wool, 31¼ cts. Cotton chain, white, 33 cts. Prices for all others proportionably low.

Fulling and Roll-Carding,

will also be punctually attended to at the establishment. Also, Blue Dyeing, or any fancy coloring done on short notice.

Work as far as above named, will be strictly attended to, received and returned, at the following places, viz: at either of the stores in Hanover; at either of the stores in Littlestown; at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, near Littlestown; at Mr John Busby's store, McSherrystown; at the public house of Mr. George Hersh, in New Oxford, or Francis Marshall's, near Oxford; the store of Mr. Minough, on the road leading from Hanover to York; at the house of Mr. John Slyder, in the Borough of Gettysburg; at Mr. Jacob Feaser's Saw-Mill, on the Aloway creek, on the Littlestown and Emmittsburg road; at the public house of Mr. Correll, on the road leading from Taneytown to Emmitsburg; at the house of Mr. Jacob Baumgardner, in Mountjoy township, Adams county; at the house of Mr. Abraham Zenz, (weaver,) in Carroll county, Md; and at Abraham King's, Esq., in Hunterstown.

If any information in regard to the business should be required, by any person desirous of patronizing us, we will upon notice call at their residence, personally, and explain the nature of our business. The subscribers feel themselves much flattered by the large share of public patronage extended to them during the past year, and hope to receive a continuance of the same from their old customers, and to meet an increase, by their attention to business and desire to please. They have on hand a large and fine assortment of Goods, which they offer for sale very low, or in exchange for Wool, Soap, or any kind of Country Produce.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

June 7. tf

THE Subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, *No 253 Market Street, Philadelphia*, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $5 50 to $18; do. Pants, from 75 cents to $6; Vests, from 62½ cents to $4; suit of Summer Clothing for $2 25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,

254 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 24. 4m

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1,90 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. Miller, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*

James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban township*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

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THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 16, 1847.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
Gen. James Irvin.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton.
SENATOR,
William R. Sadler.
ASSEMBLY,
William M'Sherry.
COMMISSIONER,
Jacob King.
AUDITOR,
Amos W. Maginly.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Thomas M'Cleary.
TREASURER,
Robert G. Harper.

Henry Clay.

This distinguished statesman reached the residence of John M. Clayton, near New Castle, Del., on Wednesday last. He is on his way to the Capes for the benefit of sea-bathing.

☞The Rev. Dr. Bowman, of Lancaster, declines the appointment of Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Indiana.

Camp Meeting.

A Camp-meeting, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held on the land of Mr. TROSTLE, about two miles south of this place, between the Emmitsburg and Taneytown roads, commencing on Friday next.

☞The following are the Delegates appointed from Gettysburg, to the Mass Temperance Convention at Hunterstown on Saturday next:

George Arnold, Rev. H. L. Baugher, Wm. W. Paxton, Esq, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. A. Buehler, Rev. Dr. Watson, Professor M. L. Stoever, R. G. M'Creary, Esq., Rev. B. Keller, Solomon Powers, Dr. D. Gilbert, Rev. R. S. Maclay, D. M'Conaughy, Esq, George Wampler, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Col. S. S. M'Creary, Professor Jacobs, John Bringman, Dr. C. A. Cowgill, Wm. Boyer.

From the Army.

Intelligence was received some days ago that Gen. Scott had entered the city of Mexico; but it has not been confirmed by the last mails.—Every thing is still in uncertainty about the movements of Gen. Scott—and but little has been heard which can be depended upon.—News of interest are now daily looked for.

The State Elections.

KENTUCKY.—The returns are not yet perfect, but it is certain that SEVEN and probably EIGHT WHIGS have been elected to Congress, out of the ten which the State furnishes.—The Legislature is largely Whig.

INDIANA.—The returns from Indiana indicate the election of seven Locofocos and three Whigs, being a Whig gain of one member.—Some of the Whig papers claim four members.—The Legislature is in doubt.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Whigs have elected SIX members and the Locofocos three. Last Congress it was 6 loco to 3 whig—there is therefore a gain of three members.

ALABAMA.—The Whigs, it is thought, have succeeded in electing three Congressmen—which is a gain of two members. They have also made great gains in the Legislature.

The Next Congress.

The result of the late elections in the West and South renders it pretty certain that the Whigs will have a majority in the next House of Representatives of the U. States. Matthew St. Clair Clarke, Esq. and Nathan Sargent, Esq. of Philadelphia, (Oliver Oldschool,) are the most prominent candidates for the Clerkship of the House.

Kidnapping.

On Tuesday last, two men named George Schwartz and Edward Miller, were arrested at Baltimore, charged with kidnapping a young free negro woman, named Mary Whiting, from Chambersburg, Pa. They had sold her for $300 to Hope H. Slatter, of Baltimore. They were committed until evidence could be procured from Chambersburg of the truth or falsity of the charge.

Row at Harrisburg.

On the evening of the 4th inst. the noted Anti-slavery lecturer, Wm. L. Garretson, in connection with a colored man named Douglass, addressed the citizens of Harrisburg on the subject of Slavery, in the Court-house. The meeting was large, and the remarks of Mr. Garretson were listened to with attention; but when the colored man took the stand, and had proceeded but a few minutes, fire-crackers and rotten eggs were thrown in at the windows until the speaker ceased and left the stand, when the meeting dispersed in great confusion.

A Patriarch Gone.

Geo. Rapp, the founder of Economy, Pa, and the greatest communitist of the age, is dead. He departed this life on the 9th inst., aged 92 years. He was a native of Germany, and emigrated to this country half a century ago with a band of followers, with his own peculiar religious, political and social views.—His niece is his heiress, but as celibacy is a peculiarity of their creed, the stock will of course soon run out.

☞Our energetic Whig friend, A. G. EGE, Esq, of Taney Town, has thrown himself before his fellow-citizens as an Independent Whig candidate for Congress.

"The Tennessee regiment marched to Mexico 2,000 strong; of these, 1330 have been buried there, and 770 only have returned to their homes."—*An Exchange Paper.*

☞A sad story, simply told! 1330 buried—1330 graves dug—1330 dead bodies are thrown in, a few clods and stones are cast upon them, the surviving comrade drops a tear of sympathy, and all is over—there they lie until the graves give up their dead! There is a world of wo, that few hearts can feel, hidden under the words that head this article. We cannot feel this wo, nor tell the depth of meaning in the sentence—for among that 1330 were none of those we knew or loved. Our family circles may yet be unbroken—there may be no "vacant place" around our table—the destroyer War may have passed our doors, and left no mark there. But not so with every house in the land. 1330 family circles have wept for him that is gone; 1330 "vacant places" tell the silent tale of bitter anguish; the "lintel and the side-posts" of 1330 houses were unmarked, and the loud lamentations of the heart-stricken therein testify but too plainly that the destroying angel passed them not by. Six out of every ten have been left—four only have returned to reap the uncertain honors of the warrior. Some died in the hour of battle—some perhaps in the moment of victory—some in the treacherous ambuscade—but most of them fell victims to disease, that most dreaded enemy to the soldier, for no bravery can stand against it, no tactics cheat it of its victim. But how they died, is no matter—they all died. 1330 out of 2,000!

But we who have no losses to lament, no dead friend to weep over, have we no sympathy for those who have suffered? If we have sympathy at all, let it be a real, true and active sympathy—a sympathy that leads us to feel for the living as well as the dead—a sympathy that makes us all desire and strive for PEACE.

The Spirit of Religion.

The Rev. Dr. BROWNLEE's congregation in New York City have settled upon him $1,000 per annum—the impaired state of his health forbidding any reasonable hope that he will ever be able to resume his parochial duties. If the soldier who has lost his vigor in the battle-field, in the destruction of his fellow beings, is entitled to an annuity, with how much more propriety should the faithful soldier of the Cross, whose energies have been exhausted in preaching "Peace on earth, and good-will to man," have his latter days cheered by the free-will offering of a grateful people.

☞Our old townsman, Gen. T. C. MILLER, has announced himself as a candidate for Senator in the district composed of Cumberland and Perry counties. He says, if elected, he will "try" to carry out genuine Democratic principles.

☞The Whigs of Frederick, Washington, and Allegheny counties, Maryland, have nominated JAMES DIXON ROMAN, Esq., of Hagerstown, as their candidate for Congress. He is a thorough and talented Whig, and a clever fellow withal. We wish him success, both for himself and his principles.

Washington College, Pa.

To the politeness of our venerable and esteemed friend, Dr. M'CONAUGHY, President of Washington College, we are indebted for a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of that Institution at its present session. The number of students is 190—classed as follows: Seniors 34, Juniors 36, Sophomores, 23, Freshmen 12, Select Studies 22, Preparatory 63. The Commencement is to take place on the 29th September. The address to the Literary Societies is to be delivered by JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Esq. of Philadelphia.

The Way the Money Goes.

The North American says that on Saturday week TWO MILLIONS OF SPECIE passed over the Harrisburg railroad, on its way to Mexico, via New Orleans. This, with Five Millions previously forwarded, makes SEVEN MILLIONS of the People's money which have already been drained from the SPECIE of this section of country to maintain this useless war, and to enrich the Mexicans at our expense.

The Expenses of the War.

The Military and Naval appropriations already made by Congress, since the commencement of the Mexican War, amount to more than EIGHTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS; and the appropriations for the same objects at the next session of Congress, should the war continue, will exceed rather than fall short of FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

☞An operation was performed in Baltimore on Tuesday last, by Dr. REESE, for what is technically termed "necrosis" of the thigh-bone. The correspondent of the National Intelligencer says—"The patient was placed under the influence of the 'Letheon'—a deep sleep was produced—when the painful operation was skillfully performed in the presence of a number of physicians, without the slightest pain being felt by the patient, who was entirely unconscious of suffering; but on the other hand, after awaking, spoke of enjoying the most delightful sensations. The discovery and application of this narcotic is certainly a great triumph in science."

☞A Prussian corvette, called the Amazon, has arrived at New York, and attracts great attention. It is the only naval vessel owned by Prussia, and is consequently the first and only war-ship of that country that has ever visited our shores. She is not intended as a vessel of war, but in case of emergency she could commit much havoc with any vessel of her size and armament, that would be rash enough to engage her. The object of the Prussian government in building her, was to provide a school for the education of such Prussian youths as wish to follow the sea, and the purpose of her visit here, is to provide an opportunity to the young men on board to receive instruction.—When those on board have pursued their studies a certain number of years, they are examined, and if found competent to undertake navigation as captains of Prussian merchant vessels, they receive a certificate to that effect, without which they would not be employed.

Whigs, Wake Up!

The time is fast approaching when you will be again called upon to exercise your constitutional privileges at the ballot box. It is not only a privilege, but a *duty*, which no one can safely neglect. The sacred right of choosing your rulers again devolves upon you. You, as a portion of the sovereignty of the State, are about to resume the reins of power, delegated by you a short year ago. You are about to settle the accounts of your several stewards, and award to each his just deserts. The Honest and Faithful have nothing to fear—while the unfaithful and unworthy have cause to quail before the presence of their masters.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! You have principles to protect and perpetuate, which are priceless to you and to posterity. You have passed through much tribulation to establish them; your fathers fought, and bled, and died, that they might be transmitted unimpaired to you: and will you prove recreant to the sacred trust!

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Organize yourselves! Systematic organization is one of the greatest and most efficient engines of political success. Let every borough, ward, township, and school district be thoroughly canvassed.—Let every man be informed of his true interests. Let them know that the pretended democracy of this day, seek to destroy the liberties of the people, and make them "hewers of wood and drawers of water," to unscrupulous demagogues. Let them know that their agricultural and manufacturing interests are to be sacrificed for want of protection, that the pauper labor of Europe may be encouraged. Let them know that the policy of their opponents is driving the industrious and pains-taking artisan from his workshop, to give place to imported mechanics.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Let the people know that the pretended democrats of this day have plunged our country in a *wicked war* for the extension of SLAVERY. Let them know that they are called upon by their opponents to support men and measures which will perpetuate the *traffic in human flesh*, and ultimately to a *dissolution* of our beloved Union.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! You are taxed already with burdens "too grievous to be borne." Your property, and that of your children is pledged for the payment of an enormous *State Debt*, contracted by reckless and dishonest demagogues, who fatten on the *spoils of office*, and smile at the contentment with which the people submit to their dictation.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Remember that while your opponents prate of the ability of the people for *self-government*, they urge the claims of a man for Chief Magistrate who has lived upon the hard earnings of the people, a life time, to the tune of SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and whose only return has been, while Governor, to veto the acts of the people through their Representatives. Let the people know that their voice is disregarded by him, and those who are his immediate advisers. Let them know that their well expressed wishes are treated with scorn and contempt.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Remember that your political foes are for FREE TRADE—that they have destroyed the *American Tariff of '42*, which they at one time so highly eulogized; and have sold themselves and their country to British interests, by establishing the *British Tariff* of 1846.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Let the people know that your opponents are opposed to extending the benefits of associated wealth among the poor laboring classes, and are for confining the riches of the wealthy to the immediate use of its possessors; thereby depriving the man of small capital from participating in the manufacturing enterprises of the day; while the whigs are for granting acts of incorporation, which will enable the poor man to become a co operator, and a useful business member of the community.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Circulate the documents! Expose the iniquity of your opponents! Guard against the falsehoods which are industriously circulated, to deceive the people. Remember that your opponents have always been the secret enemies of the poor. Remember the "ten cents a day" doctrine of Buchanan. Don't forget the attempt made in Congress by them to tax the *poor man's tea and coffee*, while they were receiving their eight dollars a day and roast beef, with eight dollars for every twenty miles travel, on going to and returning from that Congress. Don't forget that Gen. James Irvin, your standard bearer, battled against this nefarious scheme with all his might, and with the aid of others like himself, overthrew the measure. Don't forget that at the last Congress, these patent democrats united their whole force to fasten this tax upon the poor, and signally failed.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! Don't go to sleep now! You are on the eve of a great battle, in which the question of human rights is involved. Remember that your standard-bearer is no aristocrat; that he belongs to the industrial and producing classes. Remember that he is a man of unsullied purity of character, high-minded, liberal, generous; one who feeds the starving poor with open hand, distributes the blessings of his wealth among his fellow men. Remember that under his control of your political affairs, your public debt will be paid, your taxes reduced, and labor receive its just reward.

WHIGS, WAKE UP! The day is at hand! Prepare yourselves for the great struggle!—The issue is between remunerating prices and low wages—between Free Trade and protection to American industry—between recklessness of expenditure and rigid economy—between Slavery and Freedom. Make up your mind—choose you will, and choose you must—and when the day of trial comes, your war song will be—

Locos, Locos, beware of the day,
When the Whigs shall meet you in battle array.

Har. Telegraph.

☞Gen. Cushing is mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

Great Mortality.

The Quebec Mercury mentions that, from May 10th to July 24th, a little over two months, there were 1,458 emigrants died at the hospital at Grosse Isle, and that no less than 3,087 died on shipboard on the passage out from Great Britain.

The Messiah.

A man in New York is going about proclaiming himself to the Hebrews as the Messiah—the long-looked for Shiloh! In consequence of a special application from this person, a Jewish Synod, or Beth Din, was convoked by the Chief Rabbi on the 18th day of July last, in order to attend formally to his communications.

Troops for Gen. Scott.—The Union says: "We hear, in confirmation of what we see in the New Orleans prints, that Col. Hays, with his regiment of Texan Rangers, and perhaps five Louisiana companies, were about to embark for Vera Cruz. Col. Hughes, with his admirable corps, will soon be at the same point, to act under Gen. Scott, and assist him in keeping open the line of communication for supplies."

Accidentally Correct.—The "Union," of the 28th ultimo, in publishing the Southern news, by some oversight allowed the following truth to be copied into its columns: "Gen. Taylor is still at Walnut Springs quietly awaiting the arrival of those reinforcements *so often promised* and *always delayed*."

A Conservative Triumph.—The convention now sitting in the State of Illinois, for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State, have agreed to incorporate a provision therein by which the right of voting is restricted to *citizens*, instead of extending it as heretofore to *inhabitants*. Quite an exciting debate preceded the adoption of this provision, which was finally carried by yeas 81, nays 60.

Purifying Water.—A table-spoon full of pulverized allum, sprinkled into a hogshead of water, (the water stirred round at the time,) will, after the lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure particles, so purify it that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A pail full, containing four gallons, may be purified by a single tea-spoon full.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	- -	5 62 to	5 75
Wheat,	- -	1 25 to	1 28
Rye,	- -	70 to	71
Corn,	- -	68 to	70
Oats,	- -	30 to	31
Beef Cattle,	- -	4 50 to	6 75

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Taneyhill, Mr. LEVI M ELROY, to Mrs. AGNES ZECKER—both of this place.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. S. Gutelius, Mr. JOHN FURST, to Miss CATHARINE CHRONISTER—both of Hampton.

DIED,

On the 3d inst. Mr. JOHN TRONE, sen. of Hanover, in the 86th year of his age.

On the 3d inst. Miss SUSANNA NEIDIG, daughter of Mr Adam Neidig, of this county, in the 14th year of her age.

On the 8th inst. Miss MARGARETTA WOLFF, daughter of Mr. Jacob Wolff, of this county, in the 16th year of her age.

On the 12th inst. SARAH ANN, daughter of Mr. Levi Schmucker, of Germany township, aged 13 months.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, at his residence at Finksburg, Baltimore county, Md., on the morning of the 6th of August, Mr. WILLIAM HORNER, sen., aged 69 years 6 months and 5 days. His death was occasioned by a paralytic stroke which he had received ten days previous, after which he was speechless, but still retained his senses—Let us give heed, while in the vigor of life, to the salvation of our souls, for it is great.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRUIT TREES, &C.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 4th of September*, at the Nursery of Thomas Taylor, in Menallen township, near Wierman's Mill,

A LARGE AMOUNT OF

FRUIT TREES,

such as Peach, Apple, Apricot, Plumb, &c. of every variety, from 2 to 4 years old.

They will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

ALSO—AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Menallen township, on the road from Berlin to Shippensburg, adjoining lands of Thomas Taylor, John Lower, &c. containing about 30 ACRES, on which is a

ONE-STORY AND A HALF

Log Dwelling-house,

weather-boarded Log Barn, with a frame Thrashing-floor; a well near the Kitchen door; well supplied with Fruit Trees.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

WM. B. TAYLOR.
LEAH C. TAYLOR.

Aug. 16. ts

Election of Managers.

AN election for Thirteen Managers, for the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," will be held at the public house of Jacob Trego, in Dickinson township, on Monday the 6th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve for one year,

A. G. MILLER, SEC'Y.

Aug. 16. 1t

Matches.

25 GROSS Fatman's celebrated steam MATCHES, for sale low by the gross, by KELLER KURTZ.

Aug 16.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

GOODS

AT SHERIFF'S SALE.

A MOST SPLENDID LOT OF STORE GOODS is now being offered at SHERIFF'S SALE, at the Store of ROBERT M'SHERRY, in Gettysburg, and will continue during the whole of the Court-week. The Goods are of the most fashionable and superior kind, and consist of every variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Cassinets, Silks, M. Delaines, Alpaccas, Merinos, Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss, Book, and Mull Muslins, Crape, Ginghams, &c., &c.,

In fact every variety of the most elegant and fashionable assortment of

DRY GOODS

will be offered for sale. THE MOST

SELECT ARTICLES

have been EXPRESSLY KEPT BACK for the Court week. Persons desirous of laying in a complete Stock of

Summer, Fall, & Winter Goods,

will do well to attend this Sale.

☞TO-DAY, at noon, a splendid

Buggy and Harness,

will be offered at Sheriff's Sale, at the Court House.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, August 16, 1847.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Friday the 3d of September next,

A HOUSE & TWO LOTS,

in the village of Millerstown—formerly occupied as a TAVERN by Mr. LAUVER. The Building is admirably suited for public business; has excellent and commodious Stabling, and a first-rate well of water. There are also good Fruit Trees on the Lots.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

PETER WAGGONER.

Aug. 16. ts

☞If the above property is not sold, it will be rented on said day.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, by the subscriber, on *Friday the 10th of September next*, on the premises,

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Dull, Wm. Bricker and others, containing

123 Acres of Patented Land.

The improvements are a

Log Dwelling-house,

and a stone SPRING-HOUSE, with a never-failing spring of water; a good MECHANIC'S Shop, a good Bank BARN, with a Wagon-shed and Corn-crib attached thereto, and all other necessary Out-buildings; there is a sufficient portion of good Timber, and a good quality of Meadow. The land is under a reasonable state of cultivation. There is Limestone within two miles of the Farm.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, at which time the terms of sale will be made known by

PETER WAGGONER.

Aug. 16. ts

☞N. B. If the above mentioned Farm is not sold, it will be offered for Rent on said day.

New Publications,

AT KELLER KURTZ'S BOOK STORE.

Russell, a Tale of the Reign of Charles 2d, by James,	25 cts.
The Duke and the Cousin,	25 "
The Secret Tribunal,	25 "
Combe's Physiology,	75 "
O'Sullivan's Love,	25 "
Ellen Fenton, and the Secret Poisoner,	12½ "
Mince Pie,	25 "
The Nabob at Home,	25 "
Greatest Plague of Life, No. 5,	6¼ "
John A. Murrell, the Land Pirate,	25 "
The Czarina,	25 "
Life of Gen. Taylor,	25 "
Mexico and her Military Chieftains,	50 "
Knowlson's Horse Farrier,	25 "
Almanacks for 1848.	

Aug. 16.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

FIFTY PILLS IN A BOX!

THE Cheapest and best Medicine in existence! Every person who is subject to Bilious Fever, should purify their blood and system by using a box of the Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills! Persons afflicted with Costiveness, should try the Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills. Ringing in the Ears relieved by the Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills! Headache and Giddiness cured by using the Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills! Drowsiness and General Debility, cured by the Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills! ☞Persons who have taken considerable portions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should freely use the Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills. ☞Persons in want of a Pill that is purely Vegetable, and is warranted not to contain a particle of mercury, should use the Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for $2 50.

For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.

☞The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler, and S. Forney, Druggists, Gettysburg.

Aug. 16. 1t

BOARDING

CAN be had during Court-week at Mr. JOSEPH LITTLE'S, in Middle-street, by the week, the day, or by the meal.

Aug. 9.

TRESPASSERS BEWARE!

AS the subscribers have been much annoyed by persons hunting and fishing upon their grounds, and also passing and re-passing for those and other purposes, and by which frequent injury has been done to their timber, fences, &c. they hereby give notice that they are determined to protect themselves in the enjoyment of their property, and that they will put the law in force against all tresspassers without respect to persons.

Jacob Lady, Philip Snyder, Abraham Spangler, Joseph Sherfy, Jacob Benner, Abraham Trostle, Michael Bushman, John Keefauver, George Spangler,

Aug. 9. 3t

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM,

Containing between 2 & 300 Acres,

Called "Wilson's Garden."

I DEEM it unnecessary to describe the property in full, as no person will purchase without seeing it. Call, and you will see a SPLENDID FARM.

☞If not sold *before December*, I will Rent.

WM. WILSON.

Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa, Aug. 9. tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Frederick County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Tavern of Henry Need, in Mechanicstown, on

Friday the 3d day of September next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M., the following REAL ESTATE, at present in the possession of Capt. Joseph Wilhide.—First, a valuable

FARM

Containing 150 Acres,

more or less, of excellent land. This Farm lies on the public road from Creagerstown to Mechanicstown, about 2 miles from each of the said places. There are about 25 Acres of first-rate Meadow in the said farm, and also a

Thriving Orchard,

of APPLE and PEACH TREES on the place. The improvements consist of a one story double

LOG DWELLING HOUSE,

in a good condition, an excellent BARN, 75 by 40 feet, shedded all round, with a Wagon Shed attached. There is a Pump of good Water near the door, and a never-failing Spring of water not far from the house. The fencing is in a very good condition, there being about 200 panels of new post and rail fence.

ALSO—EIGHTEEN ACRES, more or less, of first-rate

WOODLAND,

to be sold with the farm, lying about one and a half miles from the farm, and about ¼ of a mile from a good Lime Kiln, where wood can be traded for lime in the greatest abundance. The land is susceptible of much improvement by the application of lime.

Second, A LARGE TWO STORY

Double House,

situated on Main street, IN MECHANICSTOWN, opposite the mansion house of Capt. W. P. Jones, weather-boarded all around, with a convenient Kitchen attached.—The house is under a new roof, and has a good cellar underneath. There is attached to the house a LOT of near ¼ of an acre of ground, under good fencing. Third,

A Log House,

one and a half stories high, situate on Water street, IN MECHANICSTOWN. This house is plastered all around outside, and finished in imitation of brick—has attic windows and an excellent cellar beneath. The upper story is finished off in very good style, affording very comfortable accommodations. There is a convenient and roomy Kitchen attached to the house, with a LOT of near ¼ of an acre of ground, well fenced in.

There is a turnpike now in the progress of completion from Frederick to Mechanicstown, which enhances the value of these two houses, and renders them desirable property.

Any person desiring to see the above property, can do so by calling on JOHN ARTHUR, in Mechanicstown, JOSEPH WILHIDE, near Mechanicstown, or the subscriber, near Creagerstown.

TERMS OF SALE PRESCRIBED BY THE DECREE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the other two thirds in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers executing his, her or their notes, with security to be approved by the trustee, and the notes to bear interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the whole of the purchase money, and not before, good and sufficient deeds will be executed by the Trustee, to the purchaser or purchasers, for the said property.

JOSEPH EICHELBERGER,
Trustee.

GEORGE KOONTZ, Auctioneer.

Aug. 9. td

"AIRY KNOWE" FOR SALE.

BUSINESS requiring the constant presence of the subscriber in the city, he will dispose of, at Private Sale, his property known by the above name, consisting of TWELVE ACRES of

PATENTED LAND,

in Berwick township, Adams county, Pa. The land is in a high state of cultivation; all being well limed, ashed, and manured, and surrounded by excellent and substantial post and rail fencing. There is a never failing spring of water thereon, a thriving Young ORCHARD of well selected and grafted fruit trees. The buildings are a

TWO STORY HOUSE,

with an Observatory thereon; a Kitchen, with an excellent well of water near the door; a reasonably extensive Barn, and other necessary out buildings—all situated on a knoll sufficiently high to command a delightful prospect of the surrounding country.

To a person wishing a pleasant country residence, AIRY KNOWE affords attractions rarely to be met with—lying on the turnpike midway between York and Gettysburg, in the immediate neighborhood of Churches, Schools, (among which is the New Oxford Medical and Collegiate Institute,) and mechanics, with a close proximity to the beautiful and romantic "Pigeon Hills"—ten miles only south of the "York Springs"—in a country gay with Flora's richest robe, with hill and dale and Nature's other fancies, forming such a congregation of adornments, that the lover of rural scenery is constantly charmed with the natural animations which give beauty to the landscape and a variety to the scene.

The Subscriber has spared neither expense nor pains in having the grounds neatly platted and ornamented with shrubbery and trees of rare specimen, as have also the buildings been erected with a view to comfort, durability and elegance. Any person desiring a detailed description of the property, or the terms of sale, can have the same by addressing the subscriber at Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa..

WILLIAM ROBINSON SHEFFIELD.

Aug. 2. 4t

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

HARVEST HOME
TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

THERE will be a harvest home gathering of the Friends of Temperance throughout Adams county, in the Hunterstown Church, *On Saturday the 21st of August next.*

All the local Societies of the country are invited and expected to be fully represented on the occasion.

The undersigned, appointed by the County Convention held in the Hunterstown Church, on last New Year's day, a Committee of Arrangements, would call upon all the friends of this great and good Reform, to be present at this Gathering, to mingle in rejoicing over a moral Harvest, "bringing their sheaves with them."

Interesting addresses may be expected from persons secured for the occasion.

JOHN NEELY,
ABEL T. WRIGHT,
JOHN FELTY,
D. M'CONAUGHY,
AARON WATSON, J. } *Committee of Arrangement.*

July 12. td

DAVID HEAGY,
Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

☞ All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

☞ COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. tf

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment,

In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Wareroom, a few doors south of the Post-Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the *New York and Philadelphia Fashions*, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.

ESAIAS J. CULP.

Gettysburg, April 26. tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,
Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞ Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞ Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞ They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred..

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

Gettysburg Water Company.
NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 3. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞ Office in Gettysburg between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

THOMAS M'CREARY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

D. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5. 3m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH
ESTABLISHMENT.
ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

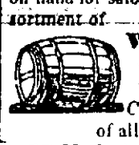
all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.
M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

Good News! Good News!

ANOTHER supply of the Genuine M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

S. S. FORNEY, *Agent.*

Gettysburg, July 5.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "*Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store*," No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial,	$40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled,	12 00
Quartier Watches,	8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles,	1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones,	3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder,	1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from $4.50 per set to	6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37½ cents to	80 00

Watch Glasses.—Plain 12½ cts; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches.
No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's best quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19. eowly

M. A. ROOT'S
GALLERY OF
Portraits and Family Groups,
No. 140 Chesnut Street,
THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes. We copy the following from the *Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities. This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's publicly stating, at the close of his Tom Thumb exhibition in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty-one good pictures, with only a single failure.—In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr. Barnum, his teachers, and secretary, all of whom were with him in Europe:—

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.

The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (FIFTY-ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliance, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the emminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed,)

S. E. STRATTON, (the Father.)
CYNTHIA STRATTON, (the Mother.
P. T. BARNUM,
(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)
W. W. WEBSTER, (Secretary.)
THEODORE B. CATLIN,
(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)
H. G. SHERMAN, (his Preceptor.)

This is certainly very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug. 2. 3m

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuanre of custon.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superfine finish.
Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.
Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.
Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 *Chesnut St., Philadelphia.*

July 19. 6m

Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the service of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, on Tuesday, the 13th inst. an indentured lad, named JAMES NOB, between 16 and 17 years of age. The above reward will be given for returning said Nob to the subscriber, but no thanks.

JACOB KECKLER.

July 26 3t

THE WAR!
30,000 MEN WANTED!
GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march again at the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at *astonishing low prices*—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements: I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.—Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinet, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Pen-Knives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this county, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

☞ Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK,

Opposite the Bank,

FOR the past week the following Books have been received:

Graham's Magazine, for August,	25 cts.
Godey's " " "	25 "
Columbian " " "	25 "
Counterfeit Detector, " "	25 "

Gen. Taylor's Rough and Ready, Fisher's Crockett's, and Turner's Almanacs, for 1848.

Aug. 2. 1t

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY's Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

Hover's Black Ink.

BLACK INK of the *best quality*, is a bluish black liquid, flowing freely from the pen, and slightly penetrating the paper on which it is traced. Although it is not *jet black* when first used, it soon becomes a *deep, brilliant* and *permanent* black. Inferior kinds of black ink are more or less deficient in these properties; some are deep black at first, but subsequently change to a brown, or deposite sediment, and clog the pen: even good inks are *less fluid* in proportion to their blackness; some inks are pale at first and remain so, or pass through a black into a *brown* hue. In order to obviate the objections which have been urged against some of the properties of bad inks, the manufacturer of this INK, has applied chemical principles during a considerable period of time to develope the properties of the ingredients in the black ink separately taken, and when mingled together: since it is only by a knowledge of such principles properly applied that an ink of superior quality can be made. The success attending his exertions is amply proved by the widely extended use of his black ink; and the written testimonials of those who must be regarded as the best judges of its qualities from their constant use such as Writing Masters, Merchants, Registers of Deeds, Scriveners, and offices in the various departments of the General and State Government. ALSO—

HOVER'S INK POWDER.

For sale by KELLER KURTZ, Sign of the Big Book.

Aug. 9.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll*, &c. *English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3 16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron*, &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.
Philadelphia, July 26. 1y

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c.
TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,
Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,
NO. 196 MARKET STREET,
SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' *Muffs, Boas, &c.*, at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us.

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,
No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street.

Philadelphia, July 19. 3m

THE Subscriber of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, *No. 253 Market Street, Philadelphia*, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing.—I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $5.50 to $18; do. Pants, from 75 cents to $6; Vests, from 62½ cents to $4; suit of Summer Clothing for $2.25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,
254 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 24. 4m

Farmers' & Mechanics'
WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they still continue the manufacture of all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS, at their well-known establishment, situate in York county, on the head-waters of the Little Conowago creek, about three miles from the Borough of Hanover, and seven miles from Littlestown, where they will manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods to order,

CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans,
Flannels, Blanketing, Tweeds, Linseys, &c.

All the above named goods will be made from the fleece, on very reasonable terms.—When wool is furnished by customers, Chain or Cotton Yarn will be found by the subscribers, and charged per yard, at the following rates:—Cassinett, when well finished, 33⅓ cts., dark colors or mixed—Drab 28 to 30; Linsey fulled, 28; Linsey Flannels, (brown,) 25; Cloth, narrow, Drab, 40; dark colors, 50 cts.; or if not so highly finished, accordingly less.

CARPETING,

of all kinds, made to order. Also, always on hand a supply of CARPET CHAIN and STOCKING YARN, which will be disposed of low.

BLANKETING,

white, all wool, full size, at $1 25 per piece.—FLANNELS, Brown, all wool, 31¼ cts. Cotton chain, white, 33 cts. Prices for all others proportionably low.

Fulling and Roll-Carding,

will also be punctually attended to at the establishment. Also, Blue Dyeing, or any fancy coloring done on short notice.

Work as far as above named, will be strictly attended to, received and returned, at the following places, viz: at either of the stores in Hanover; at either of the stores in Littlestown; at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, near Littlestown; at Mr. John Busby's store, McSherrystown; at the public house of Mr. George Hersh, in New Oxford, or Francis Marshall's, near Oxford; the store of Mr. Minough, on the road leading from Hanover to York; at the house of Mr. John Slyder, in the Borough of Gettysburg; at Mr. Jacob Feaser's Saw-Mill, on the Aloway creek, on the Littlestown and Emmittsburg road; at the public house of Mr. Correll, on the road leading from Taneytown to Emmittsburg; at the house of Mr. Jacob Baumgardner, in Mountjoy township, Adams county; at the house of Mr. Abraham Zenz, (weaver,) in Carroll county, Md.; and at Abraham King's, Esq., in Huntterstown.

If any information in regard to the business should be required, by any person desirous of patronizing us, we will upon notice call at their residence, personally, and explain the nature of our business. The subscribers feel themselves much flattered by the large share of public patronage extended to them during the past year, and hope to receive a continuance of the same from their old customers, and to meet an increase by their attention to business and desire to please. They have on hand a large and fine assortment of Goods, which they offer for sale very low, or in exchange for Wool, Soap, or any kind of Country Produce.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

June 7. tf

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19 tf

TO FARMERS.
PENNOCK's PATENT
SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinemink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast surveyed together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent. * * * *

The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Musselman,	*Joseph Weaver,*
Abraham Weaver,	*George Morgan,*
Martin Herr, of Pequea,	*Daniel Krug,*
John Weaver,	*John Kachel,*
John Musselman,	*John Grieder,*
David Miller,	*Benjamin Grieder.*

☞ The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights; on satisfactory terms, by applying to them:

S. & M. PENNOCK, *Patentees,*
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10. 6m

☞ The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.
Youngsbury P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 12. 4m

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 10th day of August next*, viz:

The account of Joshua Motter, Administrator with the will annexed, of Lavinia M'Nair, deceased.

The account of William Weagly, Isaac Weagly and George Weagly, Executors of the last will and testament of John Weagly, deceased.

The account of Jacob Sanders, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Ewing, deceased.

The account of Jesse Little, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Little, who was Administrator of Ann Little, deceased.

The account of George H. Binder, Administrator of the estate of Charles A. Fronk, deceased.

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of Abel Walker, deceased.

The account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Sholl, deceased.

The account of Andrew Lohr, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Lohr, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers and John B. Hoffman, Executors of the last will and testament of Barnhart Hoffman, deceased.

The account of Moses Lockhart, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The account of John Dickson, Jr., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart deceased.

The account of James Cunningham, Esq. Executor of the last will and testament of James Wilson, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1847. 3t

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MAJ. DOWNING.

ON THE ROAD TO THE WAR.
AUGUST —, 1847.

MR. GALES AND SEATON:

My dear old Friends:—I spose you'll be amazingly disapinted to find I'm away off here, pushin on to the seat of war, and didn't call to see you when I come through Washington. But you musn't blame me for it, for I couldn't help it; the President wouldn't let me call; he said I was getting quite too thick with you, writing letters to you and all that. And when he spoke about the letters, he looked kind of red, and showed considerable spunk.

Says he, Major Downing, I have put a good deal of confidence in you as a friend of my administration; and if you are a friend to it, you must let Gales and Seaton alone; keep out of their way and have nothing to do with them; they are dangerous mischief-making fellers, eternally peckin at my administration, all weathers. Let me try to keep things ever so snug, and lay my plans ever so deep, they are sure to dig them all up, lug them into the Intelligencer, and blaze 'em all over the country. Confound their picturs, they are the most troublesome customers an administration ever had; they've come pretty near swamping me two or three times. So, if you are my friend, I warn you not to be so thick with Gales and Seaton.

Well, says I, Colonel, you know I am a friend to you and your administration, as much as I ever was to the old Gineral and his administration; and I shall stand by you and do every thing I can to help you out of this scrape you've got into about the war. But I don't know as that need make me break with Gales and Seaton. We've been old friends so long, it would be kind of hard to give 'em up now; and I don't hardly think they are quite so bad as you think for. they may not mean to do you so much hurt when they put these things into their paper, and only put them in cause they think folks want to know what's goin on. Mr. Richie sometimes puts things into *his* paper that folks think don't do you no good.

The President gave two or three hard chaws upon his cud of tobacco, and says he, Yes, Major, that's too true, it must be confessed; and it annoys me beyond all patience. But then I have to forgive it and overlook it, because Mr. Richie dont mean it. The old gentleman is always sorry for it, and always willing to take it back. And then he's such a tuff old feller to fight the federalists, I can't have a heart to scold at him much about his mistakes and blunders.

Well, says I, Colonel, being you've named federalists, I want to know if any of them animals is really supposed to be alive any where in the country now-a-days. Seeing such awful accounts about 'em in the Union paper all the time, I inquired all the way along through New England, where they used to be the thickest, and I couldn't get track of one; and when I asked the folks if there was any federalists any where in them quarters, they all stared at me and said they didn't know what kind of criters they was. When I got to Downingville, I asked uncle Joshua about it. He said, in his younger days there used to be considerable many of them about, but they wasn't thought to be dangerous, for they never was much given to fighting. But he said he guessed they'd all died out long ago, for he hadn't come across one this twenty years. So, now Colonel, says I, how is it they are so thick in Mr. Richie's paper all the time?

At that he gave me a very knowing kind of a look, and lowered his voice down almost to a whisper; and, says he, Major, I'll tell you how that is. When Mr. Richie was a young man he used to fight a good deal with the federalists, and took a good deal of pride in it; and now the fancies and scenes of his youth all seem to come back fresh to his mind, and he can't think or talk about any thing else. You know that's oftentimes the way with old people. As he always used to have the name of a smart fighter, I give him the command of the newspaper battery here to defend my administration. But 'twas as great a mistake as 'twas when I sent Taylor into Mexico; I didn't know my man.

No matter what forces was gathering to overthrow my administration, Mr. Richie somehow didn't seem to see 'em; no matter how hard they fired at me, he didn't seem to hear it; and when I called to him to fire back, he would rouse up and touch off a few squibs with about as good aim as the boys take when they fire crackers on the 4th of July, and did about as much execution. At last I found out a way that I could make the old veteran fight like a Turk, and hold on like a bull dog. It was by giving him a notion at any time that he was fighting with federalists. Since I made that discovery he's been more help to me. Whenever I see the enemy entrenching himself around me, and bringing up his batteries to fire into my administration, all I have to do is to whisper in Mr. Richie's ear and say, "Mr. Richie, the air smells of federalism; you may depend upon it there is federalists abroad somewhere." In a minute, you have no idea with what fury the old gentleman flies round, and mounts his heaviest guns, and sets his paper battery in a roar. His shots fly right and left, and sometimes knock down friends as well as foes. To be sure, they don't make a very great impression upon the enemy; but then there's this advantage in it: if he don't kill or beat off the enemy, he keeps the administration so perfectly covered up with smoke that the enemy can't see half the time where to fire at us.—On the whole, Mr. Richie is a valuable man to my administration, notwithstanding all his mistakes and blunders.

Just then the door opened, and who should come in again but Mr. Richie himself. As he opened the door he caught the sound of the two last words the President was saying.

"Mistakes and blunders!" says Mr. Richie, says he; "what, have you got something more of Scott and Taylor's blundering in Mexico?"

Nothing more to-day, says the President. I was only telling Major Downing how their blunders there have come pretty near ruining the country, and how it is absolutely necessary to get the staff out of their hands somehow or other before they quite finish the job. I'm going now to try one more plan, Mr. Richie; but be careful that you don't say any thing about it in the Union, and blow it all up. I tried once to send Col. Benton on for the same purpose, and Congress blowed that up. Then I sent Trist on for the same purpose, and Scott has blowed him up. Now I'm agoing to send Major Downing, not as a regular Chaplain, but as a sort of watch upon them, you know, to work round and do the business up before any body knows it. He isn't to go to Scott nor Taylor, nor to have any thing to do with 'em, but to work his way into Mexico, and go right to Santa Anna and knock up a bargain with him. I don't care what he gives. The fact is, Mr. Richie, the country needs peace, and I'll have peace, cost what it will.

An excellent idea, says Mr. Richie; an excellent plan, sir. I'm for peace at all hazards, if it is to be found any where in Mexico—that is, if we can get hold of it before Scott or Taylor does. And I think Major Downing is just the man for it—a true stanch democratic republican; and whatever he does, will go for the benefit of the Administration. Now the country's shins are aching pretty bad with the war, if we can fix up a good smooth peace right off, and not let Scott nor Taylor have any hand in it, who knows, Mr. President, but it might make our Administration so popular that you and I might both be elected to serve another four years? But when is the Major to start?

Right off to-night, says the President, or rather in the morning before daylight—before any body in Washington finds out that he has got back from Downingville. I have forbid his calling at the Intelligencer office, and I don't want they should find out or mistrust that he has been here. If they should get wind of the movement, they would be sure to throw some constitutional difficulty in the way, and try to make a bad botch of the business.

The President shot me into his room, and charged me not to leave the house, while he sent for Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Marcy to fix up my private instructions. While he was gone, Mr. Richie fixed me up a nice little bundle of private instructions too, on his own hook, modeled, he said, on the Virginia Resolutions of 98. Presently the President came back with my budget all ready, and gave me my instructions, and filled my pocket with rations, and told me how to draw whenever I wanted money; and before daylight I was off a good piece on the road to the war.

To-day I met a man going on to carry letters to the President from Gen. Scott's side of the war, and I made him stop a little while to take this letter to you; for I was afraid you might begin to think I was dead. He says Scott is quite wrathy about the Trist business, and wants to push right on and take the city of Mexico, but Mr. Trist is disposed to wait and see if he can't make a bargain with Santa Anna's men. I shall push along as fast as possible, and get into the city of Mexico if possible before Scott does, and if I only once get hold of Santa Anna, I have no doubt I shall make a trade.

I don't know yet whether I shall take Scott's road or Taylor's road to get to the city of Mexico; it will depend a little upon the news I get on the way.—Two or three times when I have been stopping to rest, I have been looking over my private instructions. They are fust rate, especially Mr. Richie's.

I remain your old friend, and the President's private Embasseder,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

POLK AND SANTA ANNA.

There cannot be found in the history of civilized nations an instance of fatuity so gross, or treachery so wicked or immorality so glaring, as the admission of Santa Anna into Mexico by order of Polk and his advisers. If they believed that he would assist in promoting a peace, that result has shown what all wise men foresaw and all honest men predicted, that they were defeating the very end they hoped to accomplish; if they meant that he should do what he has done, gather supplies, levy recruits and organize armies to resist our progress and slaughter our citizens, they were guilty of the most horrid treason; or if they proposed that he should stir up disorder and invite rebellion among his own unhappy countrymen, they violated the first principles of international morality, and inflicted a wound upon the American name which time cannot heal, and established a precedent at the consequences of which humanity shudders. Viewed in any aspect in which their apologists have placed it, this act is damning to the Administration; and were there no other cause of objection—unfortunately there are thousands—this of itself would be sufficient reason why every just and upright man should labor to secure their overthrow.

It is well, perhaps, for the immediate rescue of the government from the hands of those who have outrageously abused it, that this folly or this crime—in its best construction it partakes of the nature of both—should have been committed. It is well, perhaps, that the recklessness of profligate rulers, after plunging the country into an unnecessary war, should have led to the commission of an act which has no parallel in the annals of national turpitude, because the moral sense of the nation has been roused by it to the necessity of instant and ample vindication; but still the cheek of every American tingles at the thought that the destinies of the land have been committed, even temporarily, to those who would thus betray them.—*North American.*

A Massachusetts volunteer, writing to his friend at Newburyport, gives the following illustration of the horrors of war:

"One of the most horrible sights I ever saw was when we passed the dead men's road, as it is called, where the train was cut off last spring, a few days before the battle of Buena Vista. There were men's bones, rotting carcasses of men, cattle, and horses strewed thickly around, with here and there an arm, skull, &c., with nothing to protect them but the deadly stench arising from them."

A Soldier's last Letter.—There is much of sad and touching interest, as well as judicious council, in the following beautiful extract, published by the Alton Telegraph, from a letter written on the eve of the battle of Buena Vista, by Lieut. Fletcher, of the Illinois Volunteers, who fell on the next day, in the glorious fight:

"Dear Colonel: To-morrow we expect to have an engagement with a superior Mexican force; and, on the eve of the affair, I have believed it proper to address you a few lines. As you are well aware, the object nearest my heart is the welfare of my *little child*; and, so far as I have been able, I have provided for her. Should I *fall*, I leave her *entirely* with you and *your wife*; but I have written to my brother, requesting him to throw his brotherly protection over her, and if, at any time, you think fit to send her to him, he will receive her as his own child, and protect her as such. Should she remain with you, I wish her to receive as good an *education* as the little means left her will afford; and, above all things, teach her that *truth* and virtue are to women, what the soul is to the body—the life of its life.—*Teach* her that to be *just* to all—in thought, in word, in deed—is the true, the great aim of a good mind; and those who strive to accomplish that purpose, seldom fail to live at peace with the world, and accomplish the 'Great Destiny' for which they are created."

Money Matters.—The New York Express of Saturday afternoon says—

There begins to be an alarm among the capitalists in relation to Government six per cent. stocks. In consequence of the hope of all, and the expectation of many, that we should have peace, Treasury notes ran up to 103 per cent., and the general feeling was, that they would go up much higher. Recent accounts from Mexico have dissipated this hope and expectancy, at least for the present. This, together with the official report of the Secretary, that the expenses of the army alone for the three months ending the 30th of June, was $16,172,594, and that the whole expense of the Government, for the same period, was twenty-two and a half millions, or ninety millions of dollars a year, and that the receipts for the same time, inclusive of loans, was only eight millions, or thirty-two millions per annum, has alarmed capitalists, and well may they be frightened. If we are running behind now, at the rate of sixty millions a year, and this, too, by the admitted statements of the official officers of the Government, it is time to look about us, and see where and how this immense deficiency is to be made up. If the war continues, capitalists will have abundant opportunity to obtain quite as much Government securities as they want. Indeed, so suspicious have monied men become already, that State of New York five per cent. stocks can hardly be had at a premium of one and two per cent. Money is also a drug, and offered freely at 6 per cent. on bond and mortgage.

The amount of Treasury notes out on the 30th June, was over fourteen millions, and how much had been sent in and funded, is not stated. The expenses of the war since the 30th June have been greater than ever, and, from present appearances, the expenditures and deficiency will be much greater than the sums now named by the official agents of the departments.

Think of It!—The expenses of Mr. Polk's administration, for the last three months, were 22,475,505—being at the rate of ninety millions per annum.—Think of it! A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS SPENT EVERY DAY, because Texas was annexed and Mr. Polk wanted the glory of a war! Think of it voters! before you resolve who to support for the next President. Think of it, Pennsylvanians, before you determine to support for re-election a Governor who approves of all Mr. Polk's official and unconstitutional acts!

Something of a Shave down East.—It is said that the Augusta Bridge Company charged $22 40 toll, for the crossing of their bridge, by President Polk and suite, during his late visit, and that the bill has been paid by the State!

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. TAYLOR.

The N. O. Delta of the 3d inst. contains the following interesting statements:

It was our pleasure yesterday to converse with Lieut. Niles, of the late 2d regiment of Illinois volunteers. He left the camp of Gen. Taylor, at Walnut Springs, near Monterey, on the 7th ult., and brings the latest advices from that point.

The health of all the troops is good at Saltillo, Monterey, Cerralvo, Mier and Matamoras. This remark applies to those recently arrived, as well as the more acclimated. Gen. Taylor's whole command at the present time is about 7000 men—not more. Of these Gen. Wool has with him at Buena Vista, 2000, or thereabout; there are immediately under Gen. Taylor, at Monterey, 800; at Mier, Cerralvo and Matamoras, there are about 3300. This statement may be relied on. Gen. Wool is impatient for the word—march! forward to San Luis! So is Gen. Taylor; but before he gives that word, he demands that a force of 10,000 men, all equal to active service, be placed under his command—say 8000 men to advance with him, and 2000 men to man his garrisons.

Some time ago he believed a larger force necessary, and, believing so, he wrote to the Department, stating that if he were not to be sent forward, he could spare Gen. Scott 2000 men; but if he were to be, he would require an aggregate force of 11,000 men. He now rules the necessary number at 4000 less, for it is now known that the difficulty of marching to San Luis Potosi, is no more than such as in ordinary cases are encountered.

The road from Camargo to Monterey is now perfectly clear, as indeed is the whole country this side of the mountains, of any organized or guerilla force. Canales and Urrea are no where—at least it is not known there where they are—but it is believed that they have fallen back, or advanced, whichever it may be called, towards San Luis Potosi, or the district of country between there and Tampico.

There is a train of one hundred and twenty wagons constantly employed transporting army stores from Camargo to Monterey, where a large depot of provisions is forming, in anticipation of the long looked for advance movement. They make the trip weekly, and are guarded by a command of 150 men.—It was in the rear of this train, in one of its recent journeys, that the pack-mules were, on which was the property of Jarniver, Kingsbury and others.

The train was not attacked, as stated, but a vigilant watch not being kept on the rear, the mules, with their valuable burthens, were spirited away—not by any regular guerillas, but by prowling robbers, who rob Mexicans and Americans with equal indifference.

In the most fortunate event, the triumphs of the battle-field are truly deplorable. A French lady once said to the Duke of Wellington, "a great victory must be a glorious affair." "Madam," replied he, "I conceive it to be the most deplorable catastrophe that can possibly happen, except a great defeat." The experience of *one* man, who had been witness to so much bloodshed, is worth all the preachings of all the Peace societies in the world.

Deep, then, must be the responsibility to God, to mankind, and to history, of that Government which, either upon slight provocation or for the sake of adding to its territories, or for any other than a most controlling reason, plunges a people into this fearful state.—*Richmond Whig.*

Life in the West.—Constable Phillips, of Council Hill, was married night before last, and as common in these parts, a parcel of his acquaintances felt bound to give him a shiverree on the occasion.—We understand he told them if they did they would have to abide the consequences. This did not deter the "fun;" and the consequence was that when the medley began, Phillips threw among the crowd some "devilish machines," which exploded and lodged several large shot in some three of them. John Ross, late a volunteer of Capt. Crow's company, had 11 or 15 lodged in different parts of his body, and is supposed to be in a dangerous situation. Dr. Johnson has been out to see the wounded. Phillips is not at home, and officer Gallagher is looking him up. So much for not allowing one's acquaintances to get married without saluting them with a medley of trumpets, bells, kettle drums, and any number of wind instruments.—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

Blockade on the Pacific.—As we expected, says the New Orleans Bulletin, Com. Biddle, on taking command on the Pacific, has at once commenced reforming some of the arrangements of the great governor and commander-in-chief, Capt. Stockton. His first act was to annul the paper blockade, and to establish such blockades as he could maintain by an actual force, agreeably to the system always advocated by the United States, they having invariably resisted those nominal blockades established by Great Britain in her former wars.

Sir George Larpent, chairman of the East India Association, recently testified before the British Parliament that there was not a pound of tea brought to this country which did not undergo a coloring process to adapt it to the market, and that what was commonly called green tea was made so by artificial means, and might just as well be colored yellow or blue.

THE SPIRIT OF THE WHIGS.

Our political friends (says the York Republican) seem to be every where fully determined to discharge their duty at the coming election. The spirit which animates them does not lead to empty display or loud and noisy clamor, but it is fixed, firm and deep, resolved upon a faithful exercise of the Right of Suffrage and an united effort to place Pennsylvania in the ranks of her true friends.—Such is the tenor of all the intelligence which we receive from the several Counties of the State. Wherever the Whigs have held their regular meetings, they have been numerously attended and animated by the best spirit, while the assemblages of the other party have been dull and spiritless, and in many instances very few in numbers.

We find in the Harrisburg Whig letters of the most cheering kind from many of the Counties.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

MONTROSE, July 22, 1847.

Gentlemen:—The popularity of Gen. JAMES IRVIN in this county is rapidly increasing. He will receive a great many Democratic votes: and his election is conceded by many prominent Democrats. A large portion of our former opponents have thrown off the trammels of party, and avowed their determination to go for the interests of the country instead of party. The Free Trade principles of Mr. Shunk do not take with the people. IRVIN, PATTON, AND PROTECTION TO HOME INDUSTRY is the motto inscribed upon the People's banner, and under that banner they intend to march to victory. Susquehanna county will do well next fall.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

MILTON, August 2, 1847.

Gentlemen—All is well in this county. There is not a particle of enthusiasm for Mr. Shunk. Indeed all attempts to get up an excitement have been complete failures. The honest Tariff Democrats who were so cruelly deceived by the hypocritical cry of "Polk, Dallas, Shunk and the Tariff of 1842," are justly indignant, and will not again confide in those who, Judas-like, betrayed them. A great change is taking place. In 1844 Shunk's majority in this county was nearly 900. In 1847, Gen. Irvin will carry the county by a small majority. *The whole North will be completely revolutionized.*

BRADFORD COUNTY.

CANTON, July 21, 1847.

Gentlemen—As the election approaches, our prospects are better and better.

"The skies are bright, our hearts are light,
Once more by thousands we unite,"

and we will give our popular candidate, Gen. JAMES IRVIN, a majority in this county that will make the "cold chills" run over Mr. Shunk and his corrupt clique sters. Gen. Irvin is known here, which accounts for the great enthusiasm in his favor. Some of the most active and influential Cameron Democrats in the county are with us, and they say that Irvin's majority will reach 500. Indeed, there will be a complete revolution in nearly all the Northern Counties.

CENTRE COUNTY.

MILESBURG, August 3, 1847.

Gentlemen: The Democrats are very quiet here, and appear to have no interest in the election of Mr. Shunk. All the efforts of the leaders to create an excitement and enlist the feelings of the "rank and file" in favor of the Free Trade nominee, are fruitless. Many of them, however, are warmly in favor of Gen. IRVIN, and hesitate not to speak out boldly in his behalf. Frequent intercourse with the People in all parts of the county enables me to speak knowingly, and you may rely upon it that Gen. IRVIN will receive a handsome majority in our Democratic Centre.

Our accounts from all sections of the State are equally gratifying, and if the Whigs only poll their full vote, the General's election is certain by 15,000.

UNION COUNTY.

NEW BERLIN, August 3, 1847.

Gentlemen:—The Whig fires burn brightly in old Union. We done well for our gifted Congressman, Pollock, but we will do better for General JAMES IRVIN. You may put Union county down as good for 1200 for OLD IRONSIDES. The Tariff and One Term Democrats will give old Shunk "fits," and knock "old Hunkerism" into a cocked hat.

Curious Circumstance.—One of our Chester county farmers, (says the Village Record,) who keeps a small dairy, was annoyed for several weeks by finding that one of his cows was regularly milked from day to day in a most mysterious manner. The milk-maid would find her work done, and no one was able to account for it. Suspicion, we suppose, as is general in such cases, began to fasten upon honest people in the neighborhood; for sure it was that some active agent must be engaged in plundering the cow of her milky treasures. At length the secret was discovered. A pig, five or six months old, was discovered in the act of sucking the cow, which with great docility submitted to the operation. We have heard of similar cases—of pigs sucking cows; but believe the instances are very rare. One in particular, in which a shoemaker was suspected of milking a neighbor's cows; but the reputation of the honest man was afterwards triumphantly vindicated by the discovery that it was the shoemaker's pig.

The editor of the London *Art Union Journal*, says he has recently seen a block of ice two feet long and nearly two inches thick, produced from pure spring water, in twenty minutes, by a *patent process.*

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The editor of the Statesman desires that we shall state precisely what will be done by the next Whig National Convention. We suppose, though without any better means than others to foretell what will be done, that we can give the editor a programme. It will harmoniously nominate a candidate for the Presidency, whose principles will be known to the whole country, and not left for each section of the country, "*to manage in its own sphere.*" He will be no Brahmin with four faces. It will unite on great cardinal principles, and will adopt some plan of action in regard to the vexed question of new territory by conquest, which, if not approved by the whole country, will be fairly known to the whole country. It will be governed by majorities, or it will not act at all. We can also predict with reasonable certainty some things that it will not do.

The delegates will not go instructed to vote for a particular candidate, and then turn about and sacrifice him at the dictation of a mere clique. It will not submit itself to be choked by the two-thirds rule. It will not oppose the improvement of western rivers and harbors. It will not propose to incur another national debt, as large as will have been accumulated by Mr. Polk. It will not propose to elect a President who will veto or pocket bills enacted by Congress to improve our own rivers, and at the same time propose to expend millions in making a canal across another country. It will not pledge itself to "fifty-four forty," and then negotiate upon "forty-nine." It will not assign as a reason for not paying money due to citizens, the fact that it has remained a long time unpaid. It will not propose any man for the Presidency who will involve the country in war without being able to assign some reason for it that he will stick to. It will not, in case of a war with a foreign country, attempt to furnish Generals for our enemies. That would be a stroke of policy, the fruits of which, Mr. Polk says, "remain to be seen."—*O. S. Journal, 24th.*

Benevolent Efforts.—Every year shows an increasing amount contributed to remove the ignorance and wretchedness which afflict the human family, and especially to spread the Gospel, with its civilizing, enlightening, and elevating influences, throughout the world.

The contributions of the *Free Church of Scotland*, for religious and benevolent objects, notwithstanding the peculiarly trying circumstances of a large portion of their people, amounted during the year ending March 31, 1847, to upwards of $1,590,000.

The *Protestant Episcopal Churches* in the United States have contributed the past year for domestic missions $22,602, and for foreign missions $30,425. Of this amount there was contributed in New York State $15,258; in South Carolina $6,510; and in Massachusetts $5,208.

The contributions to the *American Board*, as reported in the Missionary Herald, from 1st of last August to June 30th, amounted to $187,589.

The contributions to the *Baptist Board*, from April 1st to June 30th, (three months,) were $24,170.

☞The fourth of July was celebrated at Glasgow, Scotland, by the Americans there. A number of citizens were also present. The Queen was toasted, and in response, Mr. Baird, of Glasgow, gave the following:

"The United States of America and Great Britain—may the Atlantic which flows between them ever prove a Pacific ocean."

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*

James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban township*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

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